The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3841. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

List of General Officers without Commands.

The Enrollment Act in the Senate.

THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE RETAINED.

The Internal Revenue Bill in the House.

THE TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 14.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.

The National Union Committee, appointed at the Chicago Convention, has been summoned to meet in this city, on Monday, Feb. 22.

LONGSTREET NOT REINFORCED.

The statement telegraphed from Chattanooga that LONGSTREET had been reinforced by troops from LEE's command is untrue.

THE REBEL ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

A letter received here this morning from a prominent General officer in the Army of the Potomac, says that LEE's army instead of being depleted is being increased by conscripts. The writer says the rebels are using strenuous efforts to organize and recruit their cavalry for offensive operations in the Spring, and are impressing into the service all the good horses in the State. The rebel army, which is encamped between Orange Court-house and Gordonsville, is well provided with provisions, but is suffering for shoes, clothing, and blankets.

DESTRUCTION OF CHARLESTON.

Private information received here from rebel sources is to the effect that Charleston is being gradually destroyed by the fire of our batteries. On the 25th of Dec. two blocks of buildings on King-street, in the heart of the city, belonging to the estate of the late Senator BUTLER, were destroyed by fire kindled by GILLMORE's shells. Several large warehouses occupied by the Confederate Government and filled with army supplies were also destroyed about the same time. The city is almost deserted by all except the military. The poorer classes have erected temporary accommodations in the suburbs out of the range of the fire. Great destitution prevails among them. The telegraph operators in Charleston have been notified not to telegraph for publication the effect of our fire upon the city. The several newspaper offices have removed their presses and furniture out of range of our guns.

PRIZE MONEY TO THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

A bill will soon be reported by the House Naval Committee providing for the distribution of prize money to the officers and crews of the Mississippi flotilla.

THE DISMISSAL OF COL. NELSON.

Col. JOHN A. NELSON, Tenth United States colored troops, having authorized and permitted the impressment of negro recruits into his regiment, thereby hindering recruiting, and spreading distrust and alarm among the negroes, by order of Gen. BUTLER is dismissed the service of the United States, subject to the approval of the President.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GEN. SHEPLEY.

The Secretary of War has written to Brig.-Gen. SHEPLEY, now Military Governor of New-Orleans, assuring him that no charges have been filed against him at the War Department, accusing him with having connived at the sending of medicines to the rebels, as was incorrectly announced a few weeks since. The rumor originated with one of the aspirants to Congressional honors from Louisiana.

COMMODORE WILKES' LETTER.

A Court of Inquiry has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to inquire into the manner in which the publication of Commodore WILKES' letter to Secretary WELLES, was effected. The letter first appeared in the TIMES.

GENERAL OFFICERS WITHOUT COMMANDS.

Secretary STANTON yesterday sent to the Senate the names of Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals without commands equal to a brigade; the number of their Staffs, their pay, commutations and rations, and the Major and Brigadier-Generals in command of departments and districts, together with his opinion if they were needed. The list, formidable to taxpayers, and odious to soldiers who live in the front, is as follows. The pay is monthly pay:

Officers of the regular army and of volunteers, together with their respective Staffs, without commands, or commands equal to a brigade:

George B. McClellan, Major-General, $355; relieved Nov. 7, 1862. No staff.

John C. Fremont, Major-General, $355; relieved Aug. 12, 1862. Staff—Anseline Albert, Colonel, $164; John T. Flain, Colonel, $164; Chas. Zagonyi, Colonel, $164; John Pilson, Lieutenant-Colonel, $140; Leonidas Haskell, Major, $110; R. W. Raymond, Captain, $104.

David Hunter, Major-General, $445; relieved June 12, 1863. No staff. On a tour of inspection through military division of the Mississippi.

E. A. Hitchcock, Major-General, $445; has had no command nor staff; Commissioner for exchange of prisoners.

Irwin McDowell, Major-General, $445; relieved Sept. 6, 1862; President of a Retiring Board since July 12, 1863. Staff—Franklin Haven, Jr., Captain, $129 50, Recorder for Retiring Board; Wladislis Leski, Captain, $129 50; J. De. W. Cutting, Captain, $129 50.

W. S. Rosecrans, Major-General, $445; relieved Oct. 19, 1863; F. S. Bond, Major, $163; Charles R. Thompson, Captain, $129 50; R. S. Thoms, Captain, $129 50.

Don Carlos Buell, Major-General, $355; relieved Oct. 30, 1862; no staff.

John A. McClernand, Major General, $355; relieved June 18, 1863. No staff.

Lewis Wallace, Major General, $445; relieved Nov. 16, 1862; on Court Martial duty until Nov. 5, 1863. No staff.

Geo. Cadwallader, Major General, $445; relieved from a command equal to a brigade Aug. 16, 1862; commanding post at Philadelphia since July 18, 1863. Staff—I. Harwood, First Lieutenant Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, $119 50.

E. O. C. Ord, Major General, $456; relieved Oct. 28, 1863, on account of sickness. Has since gone to join his army corps.

Samuel P. Heintzelman, Major General, $445; relieved Oct. 12, 1863; President of General Court Martial in Washington, D. C. Members of his staff serving with Maj. Gen. Augur.

Erastus D. Keyes, Major General, $445; relieved July, 1863. No staff. Member of retiring Board at Wilmington, Delaware.

A. McD. McCook, Major-General, $445; relieved Oct. 9, 1863. Staff—Caleb Bates, Major, $163; E. D. Williams, Captain, $129 50; F. J. Jones, Captain, $129 50.

T. L. Crittenden, Major-General, $445; relieved Oct. 9, 1863. Staff—L. M. Buford, Major, $163; J. J. McCook, Captain, $129 50; G. G. Knox, Captain, $129 50.

Danl. E. Sickles, Major-General, $445; relieved July 3, 1863, severely wounded at Gettysburgh—lost a leg. Staff—H. E. Tremaine, Major, $163; Alexander Moore, Captain, $129 50.

R. H. Milroy, Major-General, $355; relieved June 20, 1863. No Staff.

A. Doubleday, Major-General, $445; relieved July 1, 1863; wounded on Court-Martial duty. Staff—P. Martin, First Lieutenant Forty-seventh New-York Volunteers, $119 50; H. T. Lee, First Lieutenant, Fourth New-York artillery, $119 50.

R. J. Oglesby, Major-General, $355; relieved July 27, 1863. No staff.

Geo. L. Hartsuff, Major-General, $445; relieved Oct. 3, 1863. Ordered before Retiring Board. Staff—E. O. Brown, Major, $163; J. M. Howard, Captain, $129 50; Samuel A. Russell, Captain, $129 50.

Andrew Porter, Brigadier-General, $232; relieved in July, 1862. No staff.

T. W. Sherman, Brigadier-General, $232; relieved May 27, 1863; severely wounded at Port Hudson. No staff.

Wm. R. Montgomery, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved in June, 1862; commanding post of Philadelphia, Pa., until March 11, 1863. Staff—J. H. Livingston, Lieutenant Seventh New-Jersey Volunteers; J. H. Montgomery, Lieutenant Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

James B. Ricketts, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved November, 1862; on Military Board to try officers in Washington. Staff—B. W. Richards, $129 50.

Jas. S. Wadsworth, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 17, 1863. Member of Court of Inquiry. Staff—H. Menelee, Major, $163; T. Ellsworth, Captain, $129 50.

Geo. W. Morell, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved in February, 1863. Commanding depot for drafted men at Indianapolis, Ind. No staff.

John J. Abercrombie, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Dec. 9, 1863. Staff—Wm. N. Waterbury, First-Lieutenant Fourth New-York artillery, $119 50.

L. P. Graham, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Aug. 19, 1862; President board for examination of sick officers at Annapolis, Md.; no staff.

Willis A. Gorman, Brigadier-General, $232; relieved June 27, 1863. No staff.

John G. Barnard, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command; Chief Engineer defences of Washington. Staff—B. S. Alexander, Lieutenant-Colonel, $187; Assistant Engineer; F. R. Monther, Captain, $129 50.

John P. Hatch, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Aug. 30, 1862—wounded at second battle of Bull Run. Commanding cavalry depot at St. Louis, Missouri. No staff.

Alvin Schoepf, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Oct. 15, 1862. Commanding Fort Delaware. No staff.

George W. Cullom, Brigadier-General, $299 50. Has had no command nor staff. Is Chief of Gen. Halleck's staff.

G. B. Tower, Brigadier-General, $232; relieved Aug. 31, 1862; severely wounded at Second Bull Run. No Staff.

L. G. Arnold, Brigadier-General, $232; relieved May 23, 1863; no staff; sick; is ordered before Retiring Board. Wm. S. Ketchum, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command nor staff; on duty in War Department.

Daniel Tyler, Brigadier-General, $292 50; relieved June —, 1863; is commanding District of Delaware; troops not equal to a brigade. Staff—E. L. Taylor, Second Lieutenant, First Connecticut heavy artillery.

R. B. Mitchell, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Oct. 23, 1863, on general Court-Martial at Washington, D. C. No staff.

E. R. S. Canby, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Sept. 10, 1863, on duty in War Department. No staff.

Chas. Devens, Jr., Brigadier-General, $299 56; relieved May 26, 1863, on account of sickness; commanding depot for drafted men, Lovell's Island, Boston harbor. Staff—D. W. Hughes, Captain, $129 59.

Max Weber, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Sept. 17, 1862, wounded. No staff; on general Court-Martial at Washington, D. D.

Neal Dow, Brigadier-General, $232; relieved May 27, 1863. No staff. Wounded and prisoner at Richmond, Va.

Charles S. Greene, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Oct. 29, 1863. No staff. Badly wounded. On General Court-martial at Washington, D. C.

John Gibbon, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 3, 1863. Wounded at battle of Gettysburgh. No staff. Commanding depot for drafted men at Philadelphia.

Charles Griffin, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Oct. 23, 1863, on account of sickness, on General Court-Martial, at Washington, D. C.

Green C. Smith, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Aug. 28, 1863; no staff; member House of Representatives.

B. S. Roberts, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Dec. 2, 1863, by General-in-Chief; no staff.

Francis C. Barlow, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 4, 1863; wounded at battle of Gettysburgh; no staff.

Mason Brayman, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved May 31, 1863. Commanding Camp Dennison, Ohio. Staff—C. B. Smith, First Lieutenant, Sixty-first Illinois Volunteers, $119 50.

N. J. Jackson, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved April 17, 1863. No staff. Commanding depot for drafted men at Riker's Island, New-York Harbor.

F. B. Spinola, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 23, 1863—wounded. No staff. On recruiting service at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Solomon Meredith, Brigadier-General, $299 50, relieved Oct. 19. Sixty-three absent on sick certificate. Staff—Saml. H. Meredith, First-Lieutenant Nineteenth Indiana Volunteers, $119 50.

H. B. Carrington, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command or staff, on duty with Governor of Indiana.

Wm. Hays, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Sept. 16, 1863. Assistant Provost-Marshal-General Southern Division of New-York. No staff.

Adam K. Slemmer, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command, nor staff; President of Board of Examination of Sick Officers, Cincinnati, O.

P. G. Pitcher, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command nor staff; Assistant to Provost-Marshal-General at Brattleborough, Vt.

S. A. Meredith, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command nor staff; agent for exchange of prisoners.

E. W. Heath, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved March 26, 1863; no staff. Commanding depot for drafted men, Concord, N. H.

Wm. W. Orme, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved Aug. 31, 1863; no staff. Commanding at Chicago, Ill.

J. T. Copeland, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 14, 1863; no staff. Commanding depot for drafted men at Pittsburgh, Penn.

S. G. Chaplin, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command nor staff. Commanding depot for drafted men at Grand Rapids, Mich.

T. A. Rowley, Brigadier-General, $290 50; relieved July 3, 1863; wounded at battle of Gettysburgh; commanding depot for drafted men at Portland, Me. No staff.

Charles T. Campbell, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 30, 1863. No staff. On General Court-martial at Milwaukee, Wis.

H. E. Paine, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 3, 1863. Lost a leg at Port Hudson. On General Court-martial at Washington, D. C. No staff.

G. R. Paul, Brigadier-General, $299 50; relieved July 3, 1863; severely wounded at Gettysburgh, and nearly blind. No staff.

Robert Allen, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command nor staff. Chief Quartermaster Department of the West.

D. H. Rucker, Brigadier-General, $299 50; has had no command nor staff. Chief Depot Quartermaster at Washington, D. C.

Recapitulation.—Number of Major-Generals without command equal to brigade, 20; number of Brigadier-Geeerals, 47; number of staff officers serving on the staffs of General officers without a command equal to a brigade—Colonels, 3; Lieutenant-Colonels, 2; Majors, 7; Captains, 17; Lieutenants, 9. Total monthly pay of Major-Generals, $8,340; total monthly pay of Brigadier-Generals, $13,671 50; total monthly pay of Colonels, $490; total monthly pay of Lieutenant-Colonels, $327; total monthly pay of Majors, $1,094; total monthly pay of Captains, $2,178; total monthly pay of Lieutenants, $1,070 50. Total, $5,161 50. Grand total, $27,193.

Number of Major and Brigadier-Generals Commanding Departments, Districts and Posts.—Departments—Major-Generals, 4; Brigadier-Generals, 4. Districts—Major-Generals, 2; Brigadier-Generals, 7. Posts—Major-Generals, 1; Brigadier-Generals, 14. Total—Major-Generals, 7; Brigadier-Generals, 25.

This list does not include Maj.-Gens. COUCH, BROOKS, STAHL, SIGEL and others in Pennsylvania and elsewhere in command of camps and on apparently nominal duties. Their staffs will swell the list and exhibit an immense expenditure of public money, which the Senate will probable decide shall be in future saved to the National Exchequer, or appropriated to increase the well-earned pay of fighting men.

In regard to the question whether it is necessary to assign officers of such high rank, with their numerous staff, to such duties, Secretary STANTON says: First—The Department commands, as that of the East, the Southwest, the Ohio, &c., involve great responsibility, and require the authority of a general officer to act upon questions of military jurisdiction. Second—The Generals assigned to temporary duties, such as commanders of draft rendezvous, Courts-martial, etc., are generally disabled by wounds or sickness incurred in the field. Their Staff officers in such cases are generally employed at the depots as Commissaries, Quartermasters, Adjutants, &c., and supersede the necessity of detailing others.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 14.

THE BOUNTY ACT APPROVED.

The President has approved and signed the act extending the bounties to the 1st of March.

DESERTIONS TO THE ENEMY.

Assistant Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND has made a report containing a list of all known desertions of non-commissioned officers and privates from the regular army to the rebels. The number is only 28, of whom 20 are from the Eighth infantry. He has also compiled a list of the officers of the regular army who have left the service by resignation or desertion to engage in the rebellion. The total is 277, of whom 183 have entered the rebel service, 92 are presumed to have done so, one was dismissed for surrendering his command in the face of the enemy, and one made an attempt to desert to the rebels; 242 have resigned, 26 were dismissed, and nine dropped.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Among the contingent expenses of the War Department for 1863, as exhibited by the report, is an item of $1,000, paid the widow of the pilot PEDRICK, of the steamer *Escort*, as a reward for the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Washington, N. C. The entire sum of contingent expenses is $177,000.

THE SUCCESSOR OF JUDGE SMITH.

Ex-Congressman ALBERT S. WHITE, of Indiana, was to-day nominated by the President of the Senate as Judge of this District Court for that State, to supply the vacancy by the death of Judge SMITH.

RESTITUTIONS TO THE TREASURY.

Four conscience-stricken persons have severally made restitutions to the Government. The sums in the aggregate amount to only $20, which have been deposited in the United States Treasury.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 14.

BOUNDARY LINES.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, (Union,) presented a petition from citizens of Wisconsin and Minnesota, asking for an extension of their boundary line. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A SECOND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved to take up his bill to appoint a Second Assistant Secretary of War.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) moved to limit the office to one year from the passage of the act.

The motion was adopted, and Mr. WILSON's bill was passed.

ARMY OFFICERS WHO HAVE JOINED THE REBELLION.

A communication was here received from the Secretary of War, giving the grade and rank of officers of our service who have entered the service of the rebellion.

THE RULES.

Mr. FOOTE, of Vermont, (Union,) offered a bill to amend the joint rules in reference to disagreements in the two Houses.

TAX ON NATIVE WINES.

Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.,) offered the joint resolutions of the California Legislature in relation to a tax on native wines. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE INDIAN SUPERINTENDENCY.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union) introduced a bill to extend the Northern Indian Superintendency, so that it may include the Territory of Dacotah. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The Senate then took up the Enrollment Bill.

Mr. WILSON's amendment which proposed that any person drafted may pay to the Secretary of War three hundred dollars for the procurement of substitutes, and such person so paying, shall be exempt until such time as he again shall be liable to draft by reason of the exhaustion of the enrollment under which the draft was made, was taken up.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union) opposed the amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union) thought the whole tenor of the amendment was to make the enrollment a bill of revenue. It is not a constitutional way of raising money. It provides also for raising men by chance, rather than by the means authorized by the Constitution. Out of the number enrolled in the first draft, only eleven thousand men have gone into the service. The bill which had failed to obtain its object was defective. It was a bill which had caused men to shrink back and give their money instead of their services. It was a blow at the very principle which recruits our armies. Let us say to the people that the crisis is such as demands the personal services of every man, and we appeal to the noblest sentiment of the human heart; and the appeal will not be in vain. Instead of that, you come forward in this amendment to the Committee's bill and say, "it matters not whether you volunteer or not; give us your three hundred dollars." Do you not justify by your own actions, the citizens of this Republic in staying home and giving the Government their money? He would be compelled to vote against the measure, as he wanted a conscription that would call for the personal services of the citizens. If we want a revenue measure, let us present it as such.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) hoped that Mr. WILSON would withdraw his amendments and let an immediate vote be taken on the amendment of the Military Committee to strike out the commutation clause. The question was now in a complex form.

Messrs. HOWE and others concurred in this.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) was opposed to the Committee's amendment, though he was instructed to report it. His amendment to subject the person drafted to another draft after the first enrollment was exhausted was to meet the wishes of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. SHERMAN.) At the suggestion of the Senator, he would withdraw his amendment and let a vote be taken on the Committee's amendment, striking out the commutation.

The amendment was rejected—Ayes, 28; Nays, 11.

Mr. SHERMAN's amendment providing that a drafted person furnishing a substitute or a commutation of five hundred dollars should himself, in either case, be liable to another draft, on the exhaustion of the present enrollment, came up in order.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) would not give money a greater force than the procurance of a substitute, and when he considered the present inflation of the market of labor and money, the maximum of five hundred dollars, which could be lowered at the discretion of the Secretary of War, was not too much. The standard of two years ago was not the standard now. We should not consider popular clamor on this subject, but considering it calmly, act without fear or favor.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) thought that exemptions under the amendment should not exceed the term for which persons have been drafted.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) moved to strike out the words five hundred dollars, and insert four hundred. Carried. Ayes, 31; nays, 7.

Mr. HOWE proposed an amendment instituting a general fund from the money procured to be paid to drafted persons annually.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) the amendment of Mr. SHERMAN, as amended by Mr. HARRIS, was not agreed to as far as it relates to the commutation clause. Ayes, 23; nays, 14.

[This leaves the $300 clause as in the present law.]

Various amendments and modifications were made to the amendment of Mr. WILSON, exempting clergymen and persons who were conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, and allowing them when drafted to serve in hospitals or have commutation.

A long debate ensued on this clause.

Mr. CONNESS was opposed to the amendment, though he had many constituents of this class. The exemptions under this clause would be more numerous than Senators took occasion to think. The Unitarians might claim exemption, because the immortal CHANNING had written the profoundest essay ever written illustrating the horrors of war. His regard for the Quakers was equal to that of any other Senator, but in this war he would take issue with Senators upon the question of exempting them, if they refuse to pay commutation money. It is a Quaker war. They have claimed that Slavery was the curse of the earth, a barbarous institution in the world; and this aggression against the institution has been the object of their fostering care and direction for two hundred years.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) asked if he understood the Senator to say that this is a war for the abolition of Slavery.

Mr. CONNESS knew the Senator from Delaware would be brought into this debate. He would find out what his opinions were at another, and more appropriate time, on the subject. But as the Senator was Pro-Slavery he desired him to understand that he was Anti-Slavery. He asserted that this was a Quaker's war; a war of moral force against the institution of Slavery. The South undertook this war to rear up a negro empire, upon the proposition that Slavery was right and essential to the existence of society. A part of their proposition was to tear down our Government and build up their slave-breeding aristocracy on its ruins. We accept their doctrine, and say they shall neither build up their edifice, or tear down this Government of freedom established by our forefathers. A citizen, whether Jew or Gentile, Quaker or Catholic, be he what he may, cannot perform a higher duty than to go to the field and fight his country's battles for the preservation of human liberty. There is a means proposed for exemption. He was opposed to the exemption for conscience sake. He believed the safest and truest way to Heaven was to strike a rebel, wherever you can reach him. [Applause.]

The amendments, exempting clergymen and non-combatants, were passed.

The Senate considered and passed several minor amendments to the bill.

At 4½ o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 14.

THE CONFISCATION ACT.

The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, to amend the joint resolution of July 17, 1862, for the suppression of the rebellion, the confiscation of rebel property, &c., providing that there shall be no punishment or proceedings under that act working forfeiture of the estate of the offender except during his life; this amendment being intended to limit the operation so as to make it conform to the third section of the third article of the Constitution, and so that the only warning that shall be required is the proclamation of the President, of July 25, 1862, which proclamation so made is held sufficient in cases now pending or which may hereafter arise.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.) said the confiscation system had been an utter failure, and because it had failed, they were to have various schemes from time to time with a view to stimulate the rebellion and destroy what little Union feeling there was left in the South. Confiscation could not be made effective under the Constitution; for all that could be obtained under the Constitution would be the life estate of the offender, and hence he did not know but that from private griefs or anti-Christian motives, a distinction was sought to be made between sections, or there was some bad reason, otherwise there would not be so much urgency on the part of the gentlemen on the other side of the House for the passage of this measure of revenge. The guilty had already been reached; and now the innocent, even children unborn, were to be affected by the legislation proposed. He argued the constitutional question, contending that the Constitution and all the commentators were agreed that forfeiture of estate should be limited only to the lifetime of the offender.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) inquired whether if the sentence of death could be pronounced on traitors, Congress could not prescribe another punishment, viz., the forfeiture of estates.

Mr. COX replied that he referred the gentleman to President LINCOLN's views, which regarded forfeiture entire as unconstitutional. [Laughter by several gentlemen on the Republican side of the House, and cries of "Oh! Oh!"]

Mr. COX—I regard the man as a traitor and a Secessionist who does not stand by the Administration on that point. [Laughter.]

Mr. STEVENS—I don't understand the gentleman as giving his own opinion, but that of President LINCOLN.

Mr. COX replied that he had been giving Judge STORY's, as well as President LINCOLN's. But the gentlemen on the other side would overrule the latter. He was for adhering to the Constitution, and punishing treason under it. His opposition to the Administration was based only on its disregard or infractions of the Constitution.

Mr. ORTH, of Indiana, (Union,) asked whether the gentleman would punish traitors.

Mr. COX replied that he would punish them according to the Constitution, and in all the modes pointed out.

Mr. ORTH asked whether the gentleman would inflict the death penalty.

Mr. COX replied that he had continued to vote men and money to put down the rebellion. He in turn would ask whether the gentleman would punish the innocent for the guilt of their parents?

Mr. ORTH replied that he would not.

Mr. COX—Then you are against the bill.

Mr. ORTH said he was for punishing the guilty.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) was very sorry that this debate had taken a partisan turn. Persons were punished in the Civil and Criminal Courts by taking away their property irrespective of the children of the guilty; and did the gentleman propose to make an exception for the crime of treason so that the children of traitors might enjoy what was denied to the children of thieves and felons?

Mr. COX replied that his colleague ought to know very well that in criminal prosecutions they could take personal property, but not real estate. He intended to stand by the Constitution at all times.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) said the result of the political elections in the Central States had passed the Administration beyond the necessity of relying on such support as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. COX) would render it, and of the support of a majority of those on the other side acting with him, who voted for a resolution pronouncing this to be an inhuman war. Relying on the vote by which the people sent him (DAVIS) to support and not to oppose the Administration, he would suggest that the other gentlemen might as well execute their commission to sustain the Administration. He proceeded to answer Mr. COX, and said when the gentleman and some of his friends tendered support he would look upon it with suspicion.

The morning hour here expired, and the House proceeded to consider the business on the Speaker's table.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

The House took up and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs the Senate's joint resolution providing for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the conduct of the war.

THE COMMUTATION MONEY.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution providing that all money paid by drafted persons be paid into the Treasury and drawn out on requisition as are other public moneys, for the payment of the expenses of drafting and the procuration of substitutes, for which purpose the money, when so paid, is hereby appropriated.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

The House in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, proceeded to consider the bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to increase the Internal Revenue, and for other purposes.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) offered an amendment, so that the proviso should read: "That all spirits distilled since the 31st of August, 1862, on hand for sale, or removed for consumption or sale, upon which no duties have been paid or collected, and upon which no returns have been made, whether distilled prior to the date of this act or not, shall be subject to the rates of duty provided by this act from and after the 12th day of January, 1864."

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) desired to know whether the gentleman intended to report a general tax bill, and why he had in the bill pending proposed to increase the tax on only spirits and cotton.

Mr. STEVENS replied that these two articles were being largely manufactured, and the legislation now proposed would enable the manufacturers to govern themselves accordingly. The Committee on Ways and means found greater difficulty as to tobacco, it being undetermined whether to lay the tax on the leaf, or to modify the tax on the manufactured article. They desired to deliberate also on rock oil. In reply to the question asked by Mr. BROOKS, he said the amount of revenue expected to be derived from the whisky tax was $25,000,000 next year, and some said $35,000,000.

Mr. BROOKS suggested the bill was retroactive, and therefore should not be acted upon hastily, it being of much interest. By increasing the tax on whisky, was it not probable that smuggling would be stimulated on the Canadian and Provincial frontiers.

Mr. STEVENS replied that men would drink whisky whatever it cost. [Laughter.]

Mr. BROOKS said whisky was not used for drinking alone, but entered largely into manufactures. Alcohol, under this bill, would be taxed at least $1 20. The manufacturers, therefore, ought to see this bill in full and have time to communicate with Congress before final action upon it. There was an article in England called "Methyland's spirits," which entered largely into manufactures, and was purposely made duty free in order to enable England to compete with other countries. But by this bill no such article could be manufactured without paying a heavy excise.

Mr. STEVENS' amendment was agreed to.

Several gentlemen spoke as to the effect of the tax on spirits, and among them Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, who said that he intended to offer an amendment so that the excise should fall upon all, including those who had gained advantage by ascertaining in advance what was the recommendation of the Treasury Department.

No further action was taken on the bills.

The House then adjourned.

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE.

The Captors Characterized as Pirates.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Jan. 14.

In the Admiralty Court, yesterday, Judge STEWART, C. B., to prevent misapprehension and misinterpretation through the press, read a written statement of his views as enunciated upon a previous sitting.

After detailing the circumstances connected with the capture of the *Chesapeake*, and the subsequent proceedings, his Lordship, referring to the possibility of a plea being submitted in behalf of the Confederates, said:

"But am I, sitting as a Judge of the Court of Admiralty and representing Her Majesty in it, to sustain the plea of men who have violated her proclamation of neutrality and offered an affront to her dignity; of men who have grossly, and willfully, and stealthily violated her territory; sold goods therein; who have, with revolvers and lawless force, violently resisted the officers seeking to execute the process of her magistrates, and who are at this moment fugitives from justice."

After some conversation with counsel, his Lordship stated to the Court that, under the facts before him, unless altered by further evidence, he would treat the case as piracy throughout.

The further hearing of the case was then postponed until Wednesday next.

We are requested to announce that telegrams for Europe per *Adriatic*, can be forwarded to St. Johns, N. F., up to this (Friday) afternoon.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Scotia and City of London at this Port.

THE HIBERNIAN AT PORTLAND.

Correspondence Between Jeff. Davis and the Pope.

Reception of the Diplomats by the Emperor.

A Significant Wish Regarding American Affairs.

THE FLORIDA READY TO SAIL FROM BREST

THE FUNERAL OF MR. THACKERAY.

Proclamation of Kossuth to the Hungarians.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal Mail steamer *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS, which left Liverpool at 12:30 P. M. on the 2d inst., and Queenstown on the 3d, arrived here yesterday morning.

The Inman steamer *City of London*, Capt. PETRIE, which sailed from Liverpool at noon on the 30th, and from Queenstown on the 31st December, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The steamship *Hibernian*, Capt. BALLANTINE, from Liverpool, at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 31st of December, via Londonderry on the 1st of January, arrived at Portland at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

These arrivals bring one week's later news from Europe.

The *Hibernian* makes the following report: Passed January 9th, steamship *Damascus* off Innistrahull, bound in. On the 11th instant passed steamship *Sidon* in latitude 43° 31', longitude 56° 04'.

The *Columbia* from New-York, via St. Johns, N. F., arrived at Galway on Dec. 2, and the *Kedar* at Liverpool on the same day.

The *Etna* arrived at Liverpool on Dec. 31, and the *Bremen* at Southampton, and the *Damascus* from Portland at Londonderry on Jan 1.

Our correspondence, with highly interesting extracts from our files, are appended.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Correspondence Between Jeff. Davis and the Pope—The Florida Ready to Sail—The Mexican Question—The Pending War.

PARIS, Thursday, Dec. 31, 1863.

A letter of JEFF. DAVIS to the Pope and the Pope's reply are published this week in the French secession papers, obtained probably from the official agents of the rebellion at Paris. Mr. DAVIS would be pleased to have His Holiness mediate in favor of peace. He calls the war an impious war, without giving any opinion as to who plays the impious *rôle* in it. He says that the enemy has no right to carry destruction of life and devastation into his country, that he does not wish to do any harm to the North, and that all that he asks is to be let alone. To this the Pope replies with words of Christian counsel; but on the political question he takes care to remain perfectly neutral.

The Confederate steamer *Florida* is about ready to sail from the port of Brest, where she has been repairing for several months past. She now lies in the bay, very close to the Federal gunboat *Kearsage*, and is making trials of her new machinery before a final departure. Although Capt. WINSLOW, of the *Kearsage*, will do everything in his power to prevent this dangerous vessel from getting to sea again, it is not probable he can accomplish anything, for if the Federal vessel is in the port at the moment the other sails, the twenty-four hours' rule will be applied, while if the Federal vessel attempts to wait outside the line of French jurisdiction, the *Florida*, which is a faster vessel than the *Kearsage*, can easily steal out some dark night.

The Archduke MAXIMILLIAN is expected soon at Paris and the ministerial journals now assert that he positively intends to undertake the voyage to Mexico. Thus the testimony becomes so conflicting as to render anything like a sound prediction on the question impossible. If we judge by logic and common sense, he will not go; but there is neither logic nor common sense in the whole enterprise, and to be consistent with itself, the Archduke ought to be placed on the throne. M. ROUHER is said to have informed the Committee on the Address to the Throne, that the Government would be able to withdraw the troops from Mexico in five or six months, and this withdrawal is said to be based on the fact that the Government believes it possible to fix the Prince MAXIMILLIAN firmly on the throne by that time. The thing is extremely doubtful.

M. DE GIRARDIN, the able editor of the *Presse* and the finder of easy and extraordinary solutions on all questions, finds in his issue of yesterday a solution for the Mexican question. After quoting from Mr. LINCOLN's message of 1861 the passage which declares that "Mexico cannot live without the support of some other State, and that the United States are best suited by their position to give that support, especially in view of the fact that they can never permit any European Power to interfere in the interior relations of that nation," exclaims: "Very well! Let the United States then reimburse France for all the expenses attending the expedition, and let them annex Mexico to the Federal Union! But no, it will not be done. It will be said of this as of other solutions that it is too absolute. But if any one can find a more practicable one we will applaud it with both hands. We only fear that no one will try to find it."

NAPOLEON and his friends now flatter themselves that they have gained a great triumph over the Sovereigns of Europe in the war that threatens to break out from Naples to Kiew, and from the Rhine to Vilna, and which they naturally claim would have been averted by the Congress of Sovereigns, or even by the limited Congress. The embarrassment of NAPOLEON, however, is none the less, as to how he is to escape his present dilemma. The party in France, which urges a war in favor of Poland is large, and exactly of that class which makes revolutions, while if the issue of war is accepted it must become European, and must end, or most probably will end, in a coalition against France.

It is believed at this moment that just so sure as war breaks out in the north of Germany just so sure will it also break out in the south of Europe, and then NAPOLEON will certainly march to the Rhine. And now it is all at once discovered that the Duke of Augustenberg, in claiming the throne of the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig, is working in the interest of the German national party, and that this national party is likely to control for the future the destinies of Germany. The movement was launched by the German Sovereigns when they met at Frankfort; it will now be difficult for the Sovereigns to control it. The Congress of German Sovereigns is thus dethroned by the Convention of Delegates of the *Nationalverein* sitting at Frankfort. It is true Austria and Prussia see their error in allowing the secondary States to take the lead in the affair of the contested Duchies, and now seek again to place themselves at the head by falling into the policy of the secondary States in regard to Schleswig; but the German politicians here say that they are too late, and that the national party in Germany is destined to lead the country into a war.

Thus the year closes in doubt and uncertainty. The Emperor may to-morrow, in his conversation with the members of the diplomatic corps, pronounce some word which will give an idea of forthcoming events; but the probabilities are that he will not, for His Majesty must be more embarrassed just now than the Ambassadors to whom he is to address himself.

In the meantime commerce is not suffering, and there is a strong confidence in the Emperor and the enormous army which backs him, whatever may happen.

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Peace of Europe—England in a Tight Place—The British Navy—Funeral of Thackeray—Literary Successes—Circulating Libraries—Death of an Irish Earl—Irish Loyalty—Garibaldi, and the European Dead Lock—A War of Tantalus—The Favorable Moment—Mexico—Christmas Plum-Pudding.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan 2, 1864.

The Emperor hopes, with the aid of well-intentioned Sovereigns, to preserve the peace of Europe. He said as much in his reply to the Papal Nuncio, who, on behalf of the diplomatic body, wished him a happy New-Year yesterday at the Tuilleries. The Emperor then turned to Mr. DAYTON, the American Minister, and politely expressed the hope that the year 1864 would see the return of peace and reconciliation to America. This is very kind of the Emperor.

I still hold to the belief that peace will be preserved. The Duke of Augustenburgh has gone to Kiel and been proclaimed Sovereign of Schleswig-Holstein. He has also written a letter to the Emperor NAPOLEON, claiming his friendship from similarity of position. The Emperor fights shy, and tells the "pretender" that he must first get his claim acknowledged by the German Diet. As the German troops march in, the Danes fall back. It was rumored yesterday, that England was about to back Denmark. I think not. It is too important, just now, to keep on good terms with Prussia and Austria. England may defeat the Congress, but, on the other hand, England can make no move on the Continent either in favor of her best friend or against her worst enemy, without the permission of the Emperor. It is a very tight place, and a very uncomfortable one, and there is no way out of it but to unite with France, accept the Congress, and do what the actual ruler of Europe requires.

War or no war, the English Government means to be ready to maintain its power on the sea, and hold its own against France on the water, if not on the land. Great efforts are making to strengthen the navy. England has now more than one thousand ships-of-war. There are 975 without including block-ships, floating-batteries, bomb-vessels, &c. Of these 72 are ships-of-the-line, of 74 to 121 guns; 42 of 60 to 74 guns; 94 steamers of 22 to 46 guns; 25 screw corvettes of 21 guns; 185 screw gunboats of 2 Armstrong guns. Besides the older iron-clads, there have just been launched the *Achilles*, 35, of 6,080 tons; the *Ocean*, 35, of 4,450 tons; the *Minotaur*, 50, of 6,621 tons; the *Hector*, 32, of 4,063 tons, and four smaller ones. Eleven more iron-clads are in progress, and twenty-one others of various kinds are on the stocks, besides a squadron of gunboats at Portsmouth. Mr. Bull is a good deal bothered about ships and artillery just now, but he works away, squandering no end of money, and determined to "rule the waves."

The funeral of THACKERAY took place on Wednesday. He was buried in the Kensall-Green Cemetery. The chapel was crowded, and a large number of the most distinguished literary men of London attended the obsequies. English etiquette does not permit the female relatives of the deceased to appear at a funeral, but the daughters of Mr. THACKERAY went privately to the Cemetery to see their father laid in his last resting place. The regrets for the author of *Vanity Fair* are general and earnest, and the press, now that he is gone, places him in the very first rank of English literature.

Like many others, Mr. THACKERAY worked on for years, before he found recognition. His fame came all at once. He took his place, seemingly at a bound, and kept it. In a little different sphere, Miss BRADDON has done the same. She was an unknown actress, or *figurante*, some say, at minor and provincial theatres. She wrote sensation stories for the penny weeklies. At last her story of *Lady Audley's Secret* was commenced in Dr. MACKAY's *Robin Goodfellow*. The poetical LL.D. has the misfortune, sometimes, not to agree with his publisher. Some such difficulty closed the career of *Robin Goodfellow*, and the story was completed in the *Sixpenny Magazine*, a very good periodical, but without any very high reputation. But, in spite of these disadvantages, the story made its way, and made fame and fortune for its writer. I am afraid to tell how much money Miss BRADDON has realized in the past year, but I think not less than $100,000 for the five or six novels she has written with great rapidity, and also with a rapid improvement of style and manner.

Another curious instance of sudden literary success occurred during the past year. An unknown author was brought out by an unknown publisher, and for six months, the book was never heard of. I suppose few copies ever left the bookseller's shelf, except those sent to the press; and these appear to have got no notice, or none of any value. One day, a long, discriminative and favorable notice of the book appeared in the London *Times*. Ten thousand people rushed to the circulating libraries, and called for the book. Of course, no one had it; but of course they all had to get it. A run was made upon the publisher, and second and third editions were called for. The famous author's next book required no special notice.

It is to be observed that the novels of the day find very few purchasers, except the libraries. I am assured that Miss BRADDON's most popular books are scarcely ever sold to a private purchaser. But Mr. MUDIE takes two or three thousand copies, and other keepers of circulating libraries in proportion. Then look at the prices. *Aurora Floyd* is published at $7 50. The profit on an edition of four or five thousand copies is enormous. What do I care for the price of books, when a guinea subscription gives me the run of MUDIE's for a year, while the new Library Company furnishes everything for half that price.

Your readers who are familiar with Irish history, will be interested to read of the death, at the close of the dying year, of the Earl of Charlemont, the contemporary of GRATTAN, FLOOD, O'CONNELL, of all the able and patriotic Irishmen of the past century. He died at the age of 90, another instance of the longevity so frequent in the higher classes in this country. How sad must have been the old age of an Irish Earl, who loved Ireland, and had no power to help her. There is something pitiable in the slow decay of a nation by oppression, famine and the exile of her children. I sympathize with those who would rather see a nation perish with her brave flag flying, arms in her hands, and breast to the foe. But I see no chance for Irishmen to raise a flag, to get arms, or to make any fight, except on foreign soil; and then they are rather apt to fight for the sake of fighting—fighting the Russians in the Crimea, the Sepoys in India and elsewhere, as it may happen; loyal to England or France, loyal to right or to wrong, but always brave and loyal.

Speaking of loyalty, I see that our old friend GARIBALDI has resigned his seat in the Italian Parliament. He was outraged at the session of Nice and Savoy. He is dissatisfied with the Government action in Sicily. He withdraws from the Parliament, but wishes it to be understood that he is always ready to march on Rome and Venice. Well, VICTOR EMANUEL has an army of 300,000 men. He should be able to march somewhere; but not on Rome while NAPOLEON is there, and not on Venice until NAPOLEON is ready to lead the way. It seems a very foolish position. Why have an army of 300,000 men if he cannot march right nor left with it? But all Europe, save Russia, is in just such a dead lock and perpetual check. They ought to have a Congress.

There have been rumors of a French withdrawal from Mexico. I do not believe that they are worthy of a moment's attention. I see no reason to believe in any change in the Imperial programme in that country. France is one of the last countries in the world to accept of such a humiliation. The Emperor has shown his tenacity in many ways—in the occupation of Rome, for example. I believe that he will not, for one moment, relax his efforts until he has a ship canal across the Isthmus of Suez, and some route across Mexico, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific. Were the civil war at an end in America, it would be different just then; had there been no civil war, no French army would have occupied the City of Mexico.

The Christmas festivities of England have been upon the usual scale. The poor-house plum-puddings have weighed from six or seven hundred pounds to a ton. In case you should take a fancy to an English plum-pudding for dinner some day, here is the "receipt" for the one served up at the St. Mary-le-bone Poor-house. It weighed 2,091 lbs., and contained 420 lbs. flour, 320 lbs. suet, 200 lbs. raisins, 200 lbs. currants, 138 lbs. sugar, 750 eggs, 10 gallons ale, 10 gallons milk, 10 lbs. candid orange-peel, 9 lbs. spice, 4 lbs. ginger. It must have boiled twenty-four hours. This is the way they feed paupers once a year. I ought, perhaps, to mention that if you do not require so large a pudding, the same ingredients can be used in smaller quantities. In this union 947 of the recipients of out-door relief are aged and infirm persons, and of these 173 are 80 years old and upward. There are people who have fought their way in the world and sunk at last into pauperism from bodily weakness. The parish is the last resource of millions of worthy and industrious people who get a bare living while in full strength, but must be taken care of when that strength fails. Some apply for relief, some starve. MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE FEDERAL AND REBEL CRUISERS.

THE VANDERBILT.

The following is taken from a Cape Town letter of the 20th November:

"Capt. BALDWIN, of the *Vanderbilt*, has seized a British vessel in British waters, and sent it as a prize to New-York, and also appropriated British property on British territory. When the *Vanderbilt* left Simon's Bay, after being generously supplied with coals and other necessaries, it was believed by many that she must have gone to the far east, for the purpose of protecting American ships homeward bound with cargoes. It seems, however, that some wag played a hoax on Capt. BALDWIN, and made him believe that the *Georgia* had gone to the Mauritius. Off he started, but when he got to the Mauritius no *Georgia* was there, and no information as to her whereabouts to be obtained. He left Mauritius on the 10th of last month, and paid flying visits to Algoa Bay and Simon's Bay, on his way down the coast, and then came on to Table Bay, paying us his first visit here on the morning of the 24th October. The coaling was commenced on the following morning, and two boats had got alongside, when Gov. WODEHOUSE sent assurance of his 'highest consideration,' but said he would much rather that Capt. BALDWIN should not trouble himself by taking in any black diamonds there. In fact, he strictly prohibited him from doing so; and, if there had been any disobedience on his part, the *Valorous* was at hand to pay her respects. The Captain of the *Vanderbilt* remonstrated, and the Federal Consul is said to have got very angry; but all in vain. No belligerent could be supplied with coal at British ports at shorter intervals than three months; that the *Vanderbilt* had coaled at St. Helena, at Mauritius, and at St. Simon's Bay, all British ports, within three months, and now wished the fourth supply in Table Bay. The only case, his Excellency added, in which the rule might be relaxed was where a vessel was without coals and unable to proceed on her cruise; but the *Vanderbilt* had then on board 250 tons, which might carry her to some port other than British. The American Consul was still urgent, when the Governor politely reminded him how he had protested against any similar favor being granted to the *Alabama*, which vessel had not been by any means so liberally treated as the *Vanderbilt*. A deserter from the *Alabama*, who had come up in a schooner from the guano islands, finding the *Vanderbilt* in the bay, went on board, and either gave or sold some desirable information. Capt. BALDWIN determined that if he could not get coals freely, now that he had been put on the scent, he would, in true piratical style, go and take them. He started to 'cruising,' as the term goes, on Monday afternoon. His destination was pretty accurately surmised to be Angra Pequina, which had been a rendezvous for the Confederate cruisers. Little time was lost in dispatching the *Valorous* to see that the treaty of neutrality and British rights were not invaded. On her arrival off Angra Pequina the *Valorous* could discern no appearance of the *Vanderbilt*, or any other vessel. Two men were seen on Penguin Island, and boats were sent off to communicate with them; but before any one landed they had hid themselves away, and could not be found. The *Valorous* then sent her boats into the inner harbor, and four men were found collecting guano. From these parties it was learned that the *Vanderbilt* had been there a few days before, and had seized the bark *Saxon*, which was lying at the time loading wool off a small inlet in the harbor. The seizure took place within two miles of Penguin Island, which is British territory, and she was, therefore, in British waters. The crew were taken off, and subsequently put on board the schooner *Isabella*, of Cape Town, which was on her way to Hottentot's Bay, to embark a cargo for Table Bay. The seizure particulars are differently related. One statement is that when the boarding party went alongside the *Saxon*, the Mate was at the gangway, and that, when he resisted them coming on board, an officer of the *Vanderbilt* said he would very soon show him that he would go on board, and pulling out a revolver, he shot the Mate dead on the spot. Again, it is said that a shell was sent on board while the Captain and Mate were on deck together, and that the Mate was killed. Whichever way it may be, the Mate has either died or been killed, the parties on the spot having offered to show the grave. Having concluded the seizure, the *Vanderbilt* deliberately proceeded to appropriate a quantity of coals which were stored on Penguin Island, said to be 250 tons. One story is that she took a portion and burned the remainder, while another is, that she took all the coals away and did not burn any. Enough, however, is known to show the illegality of the *Vanderbilt's* proceedings. The *Saxon* was a bark owned by the firm of Messrs. ANDERSON, SAXON & Co., agents for the mail steamers here. She was formerly the American bark *Lucy Johnson*, which was wrecked twelve months or so ago in Table Bay, and was sold, afterward put on the slip and repaired, and was rechristened the *Saxon*. It is affirmed that the reason of her capture was that she had part of the cargo of the *Tuscaloosa* on board, which she was about to take to some part unknown. It is well known that the *Tuscaloosa* is the tender to the *Alabama*—one of her captures, and formerly the American bark *Conrad*. Under the circumstances, she could not be held liable to seizure."

THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

From the London Times, Dec. 30.

The most searching investigation has been made by the Lords of the Admiralty into all the circumstances connected with the equipment, fitting out and departure from the Nore of the Confederate steamer *Rappahannock*, formerly Her Majesty's screw gun vessel *Victor*, 6, 350 horse power, attached to the Chatham steam reserve squadron. The correspondence which has taken place between the officials of the dockyards and the Board of Admiralty has been conducted, and is still being carried on with the greatest possible secrecy, but during the last few days some important circumstances have become known with respect to the transaction. The result of the investigation which has taken place has been to entirely exonerate the officials at Chatham Dock-yard from having, in the remotest degree, been connected with the illegal proceedings, as their responsibility ceased the moment that vessel was sold out of the steam reserve, and the order was received from the Admiralty for her to pass into the hands of the parties by whom she was purchased. From inquiries since instituted it would seem that the *Victor* was purchased by a London firm, trading, as it would now appear, under an assumed name, and that several of the Government mechanics, if not under the express orders, at all events with the cognizance, of certain of the officials, were illegally allowed to be employed in assisting to equip the vessel, several of the number, connected, it is asserted, chiefly with the engineer department, proceeding from Sheerness dockyard to Calais on board the *Victor* when she escaped from the Nore. The whole of the hands who were proved to have taken any part in the breach of the neutrality laws by assisting in the equipment of the *Rappahannock*, as well as the men who proceeded to Calais with that vessel, have been dismissed from Sheerness dockyard, ostensibly for being absent from their duty without leave, but in reality for the part they were proved to have taken in the matter. The conduct of certain of the dockyard officials, who, there is reason to believe, allowed themselves to be implicated in the fitting out of the *Victor* after she had ceased to be a Government vessel, is now under the consideration of the Admiralty, and a rumor was current at Chatham on Sunday that two of the number, both of whom hold responsible offices in Sheerness dockyard, would be called on to resign their appointments to avoid their dismissal. With regard to the other vessels attached to the Chatham steam reserve, which are ordered to be sold out of the service, such precautions are directed to be taken that no apprehension need be entertained of any of the number falling into the hands of persons who will use them so as to again violate the neutrality laws.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

Notwithstanding the large number of steamers that have already been built and sold on the Clyde for the purpose of running the blockade, and although the Southern markets are now reported as glutted with goods, the demand for swift-sailing steamers still continues, and one or two vessels at present building on the Clyde are said to have changed hands lately for this trade. A screw steamer, named the *Greyhound*, of 500 tons, launched about six weeks ago for a townsman, was out on a trial a few days ago, and having attained an excellent rate of speed, a note of which appeared in the papers, persons from Liverpool and Manchester were bargaining for her three days afterward, and a few days later she sailed for Liverpool, having been sold at a very high figure. She is to load at Liverpool for the West Indies. During last week, beside the *Greyhound*, two paddlewheel steamers have left the Clyde for Nassau direct. The new steamer *Florie*, of 215 tons, which put back from stress of weather, with her paddle-box damaged, sailed on Friday; and the *Caledonian*, 115 tons (well known in the Glasgow and Stranraer trade) which has had new boilers and floats, sailed on Thursday. The former is commanded by Capt. BERWICK, and has a crew of thirty men; and the latter by Capt. DUTTON, and has a crew of twenty men. Several other new and old steam vessels are fitting out on the Clyde, and will follow soon.

THE ALABAMA.

From the European Times, Jan. 1.

Advices from Batavia, dated November 14, report the *Alabama* cruising between Nichola Point and North Island, or right across the Straits of Sunda, and completely blockading them. No further captures are, however, reported. The United States steamer *Wyoming* left Galle on December 1 in pursuit of the *Alabama*, directing her course toward toward Christmas Island, where, of course, she will fail to find her.

JEFF. DAVIS AND THE POPE.

The following curious correspondence appears in *La France* (Paris) of Dec. 29:

JEFF. DAVIS TO THE POPE.

RICHMOND, Sept. 23, 1863.

VERY VENERABLE SOVEREIGN PONTIFF: The letters which you have written to the clergy of New-Orleans and New-York have been communicated to me, and I have read with emotion the deep grief therein expressed for the ruin and devastation caused by the war which is now being waged by the United States against the States and people which have selected me as their President, and your orders to your clergy to exhort the people to peace and charity. I am deeply sensible of the Christian charity which has impelled you to this reiterated appeal to the clergy. It is for this reason that I feel it my duty to express personally, and in the name of the Confederate States, our gratitude for such sentiments of Christian good feeling and love, and to assure your Holiness that the people threatened even on their own hearths with the most cruel oppression and terrible carnage, is desirous now, as it has always been, to see the end of this impious war; that we have ever addressed prayers to Heaven for that issue which your Holiness now desires; that we desire none of our enemy's possessions, but that we fight merely to resist the devastation of our country and the shedding of our best blood, and to force them to let us live in peace under the protection of our own institutions, and under our laws, which not only insure to every one the enjoyment of his temporal rights, but also the free exercise of his religion.

I pray your Holiness to accept, on the part of myself and the people of the Confederate States, our sincere thanks for your efforts in favour of peace. May the Lord preserve the days of your Holiness, and keep you under his divine protection.

(Signed.) JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President of the Confederate States of South America.

THE POPE TO JEFF. DAVIS.

ILLUSTRIOUS AND HONORABLE PRESIDENT, salutation: We have just received, with all suitable welcome the persons sent by you to place in our hands your letter dated 23d September last. Not slight was the pleasure we experienced when we learnt, from these persons and the letter, with what feelings of joy and gratitude you were animated, illustrious and honorable President, as soon as you were informed of our letters to our venerable brothers JOHN Archbishop of New-York, and JOHN Archbishop of New-Orleans, dated the 18th of October of last year, and in which we have, with all our strength, excited and exhorted those venerable brothers that in their episcopal piety and solicitude they should endeavor, with the most ardent zeal, and in our name, to bring about the end of the fatal civil war which has broken out in those countries, in order that the American people may obtain peace and concord, and dwell charitably together. It is particularly agreeable to us to see that you, illustrious and honorable President, and your people, are animated with the same desires of peace and tranquility which we have in our letters inculcated upon our venerable brothers. May it please God at the same time to make the other peoples of America and their rulers, reflecting seriously how terrible is civil war, and what calamities it engenders, listen to the inspirations of a calmer spirit, and adopt resolutely the part of peace. As for us we shall not cease to offer up the most fervent prayers to God Almighty that He may pour out upon all the peoples of America the spirit of peace and charity, and that He will stop the great evils which afflict them. We, at the same time, beseech the God of mercy and pity to shed abroad upon you the light of His grace, and attach you to us by a perfect friendship.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 3d of December, 1863, of our Pontificate 18.

(Signed) PIUS IX.

THE EMPEROR AND MR. DAYTON.

At the usual reception of the Diplomatic Corps at the Tuileries on New-Year's Day, the Papal Nuncio presented the good wishes of that body to the Emperor. His Majesty, in reply, thanked the Diplomatic Corps for their good wishes, and said that they were the happy omen for the year which they were about to enter. The Emperor concluded by saying:

"The difficulties which have been brought about by certain events in different parts of Europe, I am convinced, will be removed by the conciliatory spirit by which the Sovereigns are animated, and that we shall be able to maintain peace."

The Paris *Temps*, referring to the speech, adds that that the Emperor addressed himself to the American Ambassador, Mr. DAYTON, and expressed a hope that the year 1864 would be one of peace and reconciliation for the United States. The London *Times* says:

"The new year opens with threatening and gloom on all sides. There is not a quarter of the world free from war, or the imminent danger of war. The speech of the Emperor NAPOLEON, expressing his conviction that peace will be maintained, discloses the only ray of hope amid the madness of nationalities, and the recklessness of theorists. It gives Europe assurance of his own good intentions. May he be true to his own words."

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LATE MR. THACKERAY.

THE FUNERAL.

From the London Times, Dec. 31.

Yesterday at noon Mr. THACKERAY was buried in the cemetery of Kensal-green. The day was so fine that, notwithstanding the distance from town, a vast concourse of his friends were enabled to surround his grave, and to pay him the last honor. Many hundreds must have been present of almost every rank and class. Only a very few of Mr. THACKERAY's most intimate friends were expressly invited to the funeral. The hundreds on hundreds who attended came of their own accord, to bear witness to the worth of a dear friend and a much admired man; and of all these we venture to refer to but one name—that of Mr. CHARLES DICKENS. We do so because he is the author most frequently remembered in connection with Mr. THACKERAY, and because he has sometimes been regarded as a rival. In point of fact, there can be no rivalry between these two great novelists, and any special comparison between them must proceed on superficial grounds. No one had a greater admiration for Mr. DICKENS than Mr. THACKERAY himself, or more unaffectedly rejoiced in his exceeding popularity. On the other hand, to no one could all thought of rivalry with Mr. THACKERAY be more distasteful than to Mr. DICKENS, who always recognized THACKERAY's genius, and yesterday came a long journey to testify to the love and the honor which he felt for his great literary brother.

For one so distinguished it has been suggested that Westminster Abbey is the only fit resting place. It must be remembered, however, that Mr. THACKERAY desired to be interred in the simplest manner at Kensal-green. He has been laid in a brick-built grave beside one of his children, and his family affections were so strong that we believe it would have been a positive pain to him, if, when he was alive, he could have looked forward to being separated from his children in the tomb. Those who were nearest to him, and whom he loved best of all in the world, were so much in his mind that even in the presence of casual acquaintances whom he only saw at one or other of his clubs he could not choose but let out somewhat of the strong feelings which stirred within his heart for those who were as the light of his eyes. It was one of the simplest and most winning traits of his character; and by those who could not help knowing what he felt in this way no more touching sight could be witnessed than that of his two young daughters, veiled in crape, advancing from the crowd that pressed about the grave, taking a last sad look at the coffin, and then turning suddenly away. These are reasons why Mr. THACKERAY should be buried in his own ground at Kensal-green.

Among the mourners were Mr. Dickens, Mr. Tom Taylor, Mr. Shirley Brooks, Mr. Mark Lemon, (the editor of the famous periodical in which were laid the foundations of Mr. THACKERAY's fame,) Mr. John Leech, (a fellow pupil and friend,) Mr. Tenniel, Mr. Horace Mayhew—in short, the whole staff of the contributors to *Punch*; Mr. Robert Browning, (the poet,) Mr. Anthony Trollope, Mr. Theodore Martin, Mr. John Hollingshead, Mr. G. H. Lewes, Mr. Dallas, Dr. W. Russell, Sir James Carmichael, Mr. H. Cole, C. B., Mr. Robert Bell, Mr. O'Neile, R. A., Mr. Creswick, R. A., Mr. George Cruikshank, Archdeacon Hale, Mr. E. Pigott, M. Louis Blanc, Mr. Herman Merivale, Rev. W. Brookfield, Baron Marochetti, A. R. A., Rev. Wm. Mitchell, Mr. Russell Sturgis, Mr. George Smith, Mr. Charles Collins, Mr. Palgrave Simpson, Mr. Henry Thompson, Mr. Seymour Haden, Mr. F. Fladgate, Mr. Reeves Tract, Mr. Henry Reeve, Mr. F. Elliot, Mr. W. Richmond, A. R. A., Mr. John Millais, A. R. A., Mr. Richard Doyle, Mr. Valentine Princep, Sir Wm. Alexander, Mr. Richard Redgrave, R. A., &c.

The coffin, which was exceedingly plain, bore upon it the following inscription:

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY,
Esq.,
Died 24th December,
1863,
Aged 52 Years.

HIS DEATH.

From the London News.

It appears that, although generally enjoying good health, he was at intervals subject to severe spasms of the stomach, which caused violent retching and nausea, and left him in a state of utter prostration often for hours after the first violence of the attack had passed away. On the night of his death, his mother, who slept overhead, heard him get up and walk about his room, but was not alarmed, as this was a habit with her son when he felt any symptoms of an attack coming on. In the morning his valet came into Mr. THACKERAY's bedroom as usual, and saw him lying on his back quite still, with his arms spread over the coverlet, but he took no notice, as he also was accustomed to see his master thus after one of his stomach attacks. He brought some coffee and set it down beside the bed, and it was only when he returned after an interval, and found that the cup had not been tasted, that a sudden alarm seized him, and he discovered that his master was dead. Mr. THACKERAY had, in fact, been seized when his mother heard him get up in the night and walk about the room, and the violence of the attack, it is supposed, brought on the effusion on the brain, which, as the *post-mortem* examination showed, was the immediate cause of death. Mr. JOSEPH DURHAM, the eminent sculptor, has undertaken to preserve the likeness of his deceased friend in a marble bust, which he means to present to the Garrick Club.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

A LETTER FROM THE EMPEROR—CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE DUKE OF AUGUSTENBURG.

The Cologne *Gazette* publishes the text of a letter addressed to the Emperor NAPOLEON by the Prince of Augustenburg, dated Dec. 2:

"The Prince begins by stating that, in coming to take possession, after the death of the late King FREDERICK VII., of the Government of the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, he only acts in virtue of his hereditary and legitimate rights. He alludes to the oppression which his country has so long suffered under the rule of Denmark, and solicits from His Majesty an impartial examination of the case. All the inhabitants of the Duchies, the Prince declares, are unanimous in his favor, and the whole of Germany is equally desirous of seeing him obtain his rights, the legitimacy of which no one can dispute. The Prince afterward points out a kind of similarity between what has been his fate and that of His Majesty. Both, he says, have had to struggle against adverse fortune, and to support painful reverses; and he expresses a hope that Providence may be as kind to him as it has been to His Majesty, now one of the most illustrious sovereigns in Europe. He concludes by stating that he shall, with full confidence, wait for the decision to which His Majesty may come to on the matter now submitted to his consideration."

The following is the Emperor's answer:

MY COUSIN: I have read with great interest the letter which you have sent to me, and I hasten to reply to it. I know nothing more honorable than to be the representative of a cause which supports itself on the independence and the nationality of a people; and on this account you may rely on my sympathy, for I shall be always consistent in my conduct. If I have fought for Italian independence, if I have raised my voice for Polish nationality, I cannot have other sentiments in Germany, nor obey other principles. But the great Powers are united by the Convention of London, and their assembling can alone resolve, without difficulties, the question which interests you. I regret, then, very sincerely on this account, as on so many others, that England has refused to assist at the Congress which I proposed.

It is unfortunate that the Diet was not consulted on the rights of a Duchy forming part of the German Confederation; also Denmark may be in the wrong as regards Germany; but on one side I deplore that the Confederation believed itself obliged to intervene in Holstein before the question of succession was decided, for intervention, which can bring on very grave complications, does not decide this question, and if Denmark were oppressed by powerful neighbors, public opinion in France would incline toward her.

I therefore sincerely wish that your rights may be examined by the Germanic Diet, that their decision may be submitted to the signataries of the Convention of London, and that thus the national sentiment which is manifested so energetically in Germany may receive by a common accord a legitimate satisfaction.

I embrace with pleasure this occasion to offer you the assurance of my esteem and constant favor. On this, my cousion, I pray God that He may have you in His sacred keeping. NAPOLEON.

COMPIEGNE, Dec. 10, 1863.

THE ENGLISH PROTEST.

The formal English protest laid before the Federal Diet on the 27th December, by Sir ALEXANDER MALET, the British Minister at Frankfort, reads as follows:

The undersigned is at the same time instructed to remark, that the High Federal Assembly will observe that by this treaty (that of May 8, 1852,) France, Great Britain, Russia and Sweden undertook to recognize King CHRISTAIN IX. as successor to all possessions ruled over by His Majesty the late King of Denmark. This recognition has already been made by all these Powers.

The undersigned is, therefore, commissioned to point out that if the Federal Assembly should by any over-hasty step proceed in a course opposed to the Treaty of London, serious complications may arise. The undersigned is further commissioned to declare to his Excellency the President of the Federal Assembly, that the Government of Her Britannic Majesty is ready to discuss this matter in a conference, which might meet in any place agreed upon, and at which the participators in the Treaty of London, and a representative of the German Confederation, might take part. Whilst the undersigned makes this communication to His Excellency the President of the High Federal Assembly, he avails himself of the opportunity, &c. A. MALET.

HUNGARY.

KOSSUTH'S PROCLAMATION.

The following is the text of the proclamation issued in the name of KOSSUTH, which has been referred to in a telegraphic dispatch. It is published in the *Alleanza*, of Milan, a journal established by the Hungarian emigrants in Italy, and appears to be considered a genuine document:

BY ORDER OF LOUIS KOSSUTH—THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF INDEPENDENCE TO THE NATION.

Fidelity to the flag of 1849 survives in the heart of our nation. Refusing to accept any kind of compromise, the great majority of the nation is firmly resolved to shake off the detested yoke of German domination. But as the external signs of our national life have in recent times not been in harmony with that resolution, our natural allies abroad have conceived doubts as to the firmness of our designs. These doubts have been the greatest obstacle to the efforts of our Government tending to the deliverance of the country. The removal of that obstacle becomes an imperious necessity before the new turn of European events—a turn offering a prospect full of promise to all the peoples who groan under a foreign yoke. We must give a sign of life in order that our natural allies may be convinced that against the common enemy they may surely count upon the arms of the Magyars. We must hold ourselves in readiness, in order that the ties of the terrified Austrian may not entangle our nation in the snare. We must prepare to be in a state to seize energetically the favorable opportunity. For these purposes the Governor, LOUIS KOSSUTH, abolishing every previous order, and having judged it necessary to decree the formation of a new General Committee, makes known by the present document to the nation, that in consequence of that order the General Committee of Independence is constituted; that it has for its end the realization of the declaration of independence of 1849; and that, full of resolution and ready for all sacrifices, it has taken in hand the direction of affairs, according to the instructions received, or to be received, from the chosen governor of our country. The Committee expects, from the patriotic sentiments of the nation, that the orders emanating from it will be promptly executed, that its instructions will be followed, and that its measures will be speedily accomplished. At the same time it calls upon the enemies, open and concealed, of the flag of 1849 to abstain from any plot or intrigue if they would not incur the penalty inflicted upon traitors. At all events, the General Committee of Independence declares that it will know how, and that it is determined to secure obedience to its orders and the accomplishment of the measures which it must take. Long live the nation and good hope! Let every honest patriot prepare himself for action! Our motto is—1849 and victory! Done at Bude Pesth, the 24th December, 1863.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI'S RESIGNATION.

The *Italia* of Turin publishes the following letter from GARIBALDI to the President of the Chamber of Deputies:

CAPRERA, Dec. 21, 1863.

Mons. and Very Hon President of the Chamber of Deputies, Turin:

For reasons which you will learn by the inclosed letter, addressed to my constituents at Naples, I have believed it right to resign my post as Deputy in this Parliament. In the conviction that the Chamber will accept my resignation without delay. I have the honor to declare myself, with respect, Mons. and Very Honorable President, yours, G. GARIBALDI.

The letter addressed to the electors of Naples, referred to above, is as follows:

CAPRERA, Monday, Dec. 21.

TO MY CONSTITUENTS AT NAPLES: When I saw 229 deputies of the Italian Parliament confirm by their vote the sale of Italian soil I had the presentiment that I should not long remain in the assembly of those men who blindly tore asunder the limbs of the country which they were called to reconstitute. However, the counsels of friends, the hope of reparatory events, and an unshaken sentiment of devotion toward my constituents, kept me at the post. But now, when I see succeeding to the sale of Nice the shame of Sicily, which I should be proud to call my second country by adoption, I feel myself, electors, compelled to restore to you a commission which enchains my conscience and makes me indirectly the accomplice of the faults of others. It is not only the affection which I owe to Sicily, the courageous initiator of so many revolutions, but the thought that they have wounded in her the rights and the means of reconstructing the safety of all Italy, which has led me to take this resolution. There is, however, nothing in this which will prevent me from finding myself with the people in arms on the road to Rome and Venice. Adieu.

Yours, GARIBALDI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the New-Year's reception held by the King, His Majesty advised the deputation from the Senate to deliberate upon the bills regulating the taxation. The people were prepared for the sacrifice required by the condition of the country.

The King expressed his regret to the deputation from the Chamber of Deputies, that the year 1863 had not afforded a favorable opportunity to accomplish the redemption of Italy.

It is considered that 1864 would bring about European complications, not well defined, which might offer the wished for opportunity. The country might reckon upon the King, as the King did upon the country.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

The Paris *Pays* says:

"Positive information enables us to deny the hesitation asserted to be shown by the Archduke MAXIMILIAN to accept the Mexican throne."

Per contra, the Paris correspondent of the *Morning Herald* writes: "From two different reliable quarters the report reaches me that it is in contemplation very speedily to recall the troops from Mexico. They are to be replaced by a foreign legion of 12,000 men, and in consequence of the refusal of Archduke MAXIMILIAN, who persists in declining the crown, the Government is to retain the republican form, and to be placed under one of the ex-followers of JUAREZ."

A report of Marshal RANDON, approved by the Emperor, decides that general officers on service, no matter how employed, shall be legally relieved of their functions as soon as they reach the age of 70.

The Paris Bourse, on the 29th, was steady at 66-40 for Rentes.

The Paris *Pays* says:

"A rumor is current that Lord COWLEY will be superseded in his post as English Ambassador at Paris. It is announced that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN will shortly arrive in Paris."

The semi-official Paris journals were evincing a decided anti-English tone.

A telegram received at Paris from Suez, dated the 30th, announces the inauguration of the meeting of the waters of the Nile with the Red Sea. A banquet took place on the occasion.

The London *Times* published a letter from the City of Mexico, showing that the Ecclesiastical party are treating the French ungratefully.

The French army was under the ban of the Archbishop. On one Sunday he ordered the principal entrance of the Cathedral to be closed against the French soldiers, and the French Commandant was compelled to place two pieces of cannon before the door and threaten to make them do the duty of keys.

POLAND.

The insurgents were showing renewed activity. The National Government had issued a decree dividing all the forces into four commands.

INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA.

The following telegrams had been received:

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Exchange, 2s. 2⅝d. Cotton lower.

CALCUTTA, Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Exchange, 2s. 2⅛d. Freights dull. Mule Twist and Shirtings dull.

CANTON, Monday, Nov. 30.

Shirtings and Twist quiet. Tea dull. Exchange, 4s. 10d.

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

TEA dull. SILK unchanged. Exchange, 4s. 10d. Affairs in Japan now pacific. Prince SATSUMA had proposed to pay an indemnity, erect a mausoleum to Mr. RICHARDSON, and otherwise atone for his death.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Gold shipments since last mail, 60,625 ounces. Trade steady. The war was progressing in New-Zealand.

VERY LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.]

LONDON, Sunday morning, Jan. 3, 1864.

Consuls, after official hours yesterday, closed at 90⅞@91 for money.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday afternoon.

GREEN, the murderer of ELIZABETH WHITLESEY, was executed at Cambridge yesterday morning.

The *Observer* believes that Parliament will meet on Thursday, the 4th of February.

The Cabinet Council which met yesterday was originally summoned for Thursday next. Lord PALMERSTON did not come to town to preside at the Council, and the Duke of Newcastle also remained at his country seat.

The wind is east this morning, accompanied with frost.

The steamship *Damascus*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 1st inst.

KIEL, Friday, Jan. 1—Evening.

The Duke of Augustenburg has, under the title of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, issued a proclamation, dated 31st December, addressed to the people of the Duchies, and the Duke says:

"I would not hold back before your call; I fulfill a duty in bearing the cares of this momentous epoch. The Federal execution, which, from the beginning, was not directed against my Government, has now ceased to have any object. I am convinced that the Federal Diet will acknowledge that the reasons which determined it to order the administration of the Duchy by Federal Commissioners no longer exist. I expect, however, that my faithful subjects will respect the Federal Administration, and they will avoid any conflict."

TURIN, Friday, Jan. 1.

At the reception held by his Majesty to-day the King advised the deputation from the Senate to deliberate upon the bill regarding taxation. The people were prepared for the sacrifices required by the condition of the country. The King expressed his regret to the deputation from the Chamber of Deputies that the year 1863 had not afforded a favorable opportunity to accomplish the redemption of Italy. His Majesty considered that the year 1864 would bring about European complications which might offer the wished for opportunity. The country might rely upon the King as the King relied upon the country.

The *Stampa* denies the statement published by the *Europa* relative to the mission of Count PASOLINA to the British Cabinet, and asserting that it had terminated in an unfavorable result.

The policy of the Italian Government, says the *Stampa*, is equally removed from the inaction with which it is reproached by the extreme parties as from the rash haste imagined at Vienna. The proposition of the Emperor NAPOLEON for a Congress has certainly created a phase obliging all Governments to hold themselves prepared for events. Italy is too sure of final triumph to compromise European peace.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The English funds were depressed by the unsatisfactory aspect of the Danish question, and Consols were heavy on the 1st inst., at a further decline, closing at 91⅛.

The demand for Money was active at 6¾@7 ₩ cent. The Bank's minimum remain at 7 ₩ cent.

BARING BROTHERS quote Bar Silver 5s. 1⅝d.; dollars, 5s. 1d., nominal; Eagles, 76s. 2⅛d. The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase in the bullion of £115,538 sterling.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARRING BROTHERS & Co. say American Stocks remain without business and without variation in the nominal quotations. The *Daily News* of the 2d says: "Yesterday a rise of 4 to 5 ₩ cent. took place in United States Government Bonds."

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING BROS. & Co. quote WHEAT firm and generally 6d.@1s. ₩ quarter higher. IRON firm, and a further advance of 20s. in Staffordshire is announced. Bars and Rails, £7 15s.@£8; Scotch Pig—fluctuating—closed at 69s. cash, and 71s. three months. SUGAR quiet, but firm. COFFEE steady. TEA unchanged. TALLOW quiet; Y. C. 41s. 6d. French SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE improving, 72s.@73s. CRUDE PETROLEUM, £16 10s.; Refined, 1s. 11d.@2s. SPERM OIL nominal at £76; Cod, £55; Linseed declined to 34s., but recovered to 35s. GROVES & TODD report PROVISIONS generally firmer. LARD quiet but firm. RESIN steady at late rates. BUTTER in rather more inquiry, but prices unsettled.

Further Commercial News.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 2—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 43,000 bales, including 8,000 to speculators and 9,500 to exporters. The market is firmer and prices ⅛c. @⅜c. higher on the week. The authorized quotations are:

Middling Orleans	27¾d.
Middling Mobiles	27½d.
Middling Uplands	27d.

The sales on the 3d were 2,000 bales, the market closing buoyant at an advance of ⅛d.@¼d. on the above quotations. Stock, in port by actual count, 281,000 bales, of which 38,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS have an upward tendency.

PROVISIONS steady.

The bullion in the Bank has increased £146,000.

In the Manchester market prices are still advancing.

Additional Commercial News.

BREADSTUFFS—There has been no regular Corn Market since the 29th of December.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., report: BREADSTUFFS firm and tending upward. Red Winter Wheat 8s.@8s. 11d.

PROVISIONS.—Beef steady. Pork firm for new. Bacon tending upward, and 6d.@1s. higher for new. Lard dull and nominal. Tallow quiet.

PRODUCE.—Sugar still advancing. Coffee dull. Rice inactive. Ashes easier. Linseed Oil firmer. Resin dull and unchanged. Spirits Turpentine firmer.

Messrs. BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON quote Petroleum 1s. 10d. for refined, and £17@£17 10s. for crude.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING'S Circular reports Wheat 6d.@1s. higher. Iron still advancing. Rails and Bars, £7 15s.@£8. Pig, 69s. Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Tea quiet and steady. Tallow quiet. Spirits Turpentine still advancing. Petroleum quiet at £16 10s. for crude. Linseed Oil tending upward.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

American Securities inactive.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 14, 1864.

$2,000	U.S.6s,'81 Cou.	[illegible]	200	Canada Copper Co.	3
8,000	do.	[illegible]	800	Reading R.	117½
5,000	U.S.5s,'71,Co.	96	200	do.	b10.118
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1y.c..N.	97¾	900	do.	117¼
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		200	do.	b15.118
	Notes.Oct. & Apr.	106⅛	600	do.	b4.117¾
10,000	Ten. St.6s,'90.b10	56½	1000	do.	b10.117¾
2,000	do.	56¾	100	do.	b4 117⅞
4,000	N. C. State 6s.	50	2500	do.	171⅛
500	do.	49	1000	do.	117
10,000	Mo. State 6s.	70	1800	do.	b10 117¼
15,000	do.	69¾	500	do.	s10.117¾
10,000	do. b10	69¾	500	do.	s10 117¾
10,000	do.	69½	100	do.	b15 117¾
7,000	Har. R. 3d M.	99½	100	do.	b10.117¾
5,000	E.2d M.B.'79.	115	300	Mich. Cen. R.	129
2,000	M. C. 8s Co. 1st M.		200	do.	129½
	Sk. Fd.B.	122	675	do.	130
8,000	Ill. Cen. R. B.	120	500	do.	130¼
500	Chic. &Alt. 1st M.	93	350	do.	b10.131
1,000	do.	97	200	do.	131
5,000	C. & N.W.R.2d M.	74	100	do.	b15.131¼
5,000	Tol.&W. 1 M.Ex.	102	100	do.	130¾
10,000	P., F. W.&C. 1st.	107	250	do.	130¾
2,000	P., Ft.W.&C.3d.	82½	1200	M. S. & N. I. R.	86¾
10	Continental Bank.	99	100	do.	86¾
20,000	Amer. Gold	154½	100	do.	b15 86¾
85,000	do.	154½	100	do.	b30 87
100	Canton Co.	33½	100	do.	b30 87¼
200	do. b10	34	100	do.	b30 87¼
50	do.	33⅞	500	do.	b10 86½
8	Del. & H.Ca.Co.	174	900	do.	86¾
20	Penn. Coal Co.	168	50	do.	86
200	Cumb. Coal Prf.	47½	200	do.	86¼
100	do.	47½	50	M. S.& N.I. G'd.	136
100	do. b10	47½	100	Ill. Cen. F. S.	118
100	do. b10	47¾	400	Ill. Cen. R. S.	123¾
1600	do.	47	100	do.	b5 123½
800	do. b10	47	50	do.	b15.123½
50	do.	46⅞	500	do.	b10.123½
100	do.	46¾	400	do.	123
100	do.	46⅞	200	do.	b10.123
100	Bucks Co. L. Co.	1⅛	100	do.	122¾
900	Copake Iron Mines.	11	100	do.	122⅞
400	Mar. Min. Co.	32	1000	do.	b10.122⅞
500	do.	31½	800	Cleve. & Pitts.	109
700	do.	31	100	do.	s10.109
100	do. b15	31½	500	do.	109½
850	Quick. M. Co.	55	600	do.	109¾
500	do. b30	56	1500	do.	110
100	do. b30	55	200	do.	s10.110
500	do.	54¾	100	do.	110¼
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	133	300	do.	110½
100	do.	133⅛	800	do.	b10.111
200	do. s3.	133	100	do.	b10.110½
100	do. b10.	133⅜	800	Gal. & Chi. R.	111
150	Erie R.	109⅞	200	do.	111¼
100	do.	109⅞	100	do.	b10.111¾
400	do. b10.	110	350	do.	b10.111½
2000	do.	110	200	do.	b10.112
400	do. f.s10.	110	600	do.	111¼
200	do. s30.	110	100	do.	b5.111¼
600	do. b5.	110¼	1000	do.	s30.111¼
700	do.	110¼	79	Chi. & R. I. R.	142
200	do.	110⅜	300	do.	s30 142
800	do.	110⅜	300	do.	s30 142½
1200	do.	110⅜	400	do.	b15.143¼
700	do. b10.	111	100	do.	143
100	do. b5.	111	50	do.	b10.143
1200	do. b10.	111¼	100	do.	b8.143
200	do. b10.	111⅜	100	do.	s60.140
1000	Erie R. Pr.	103¼	500	do.	142⅞
400	do.	103⅜	100	do.	s60.139
200	do. b10.	104	100	do.	s60.138¾
200	Hud. R. R.	135½	50	Chi.,B. & Q.R.	120
800	do.	136	200	do.	120½
100	do.	136¼	100	do.	b10.121
200	do.	136⅛	250	do.	121
600	do.	136⅜	250	do.	b10.121¼
300	do. b10.	137⅜	100	Mil.&Pr. DuC.R.	59
100	do. b3.	137	850	do.	b10 60
400	Harlem R.	92¼	1000	do.	60
200	do. b30	93⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	b10 53
800	do. b30	94	800	P., Ft. W. & C.	85⅞
200	do.	92	100	do.	85¾
100	do.	92¼	400	do.	85¼
1500	Clev. & Tol. R b10.	138	100	do.	85¾
200	do. s30.	137	300	do.	b10 86½
1000	do.	137	500	do.	b10. 86
600	do. s30.	136¾	100	do.	86
50	do.	136¾	200	do.	b5. 86
200	A. & T. H. R.	60¾	100	Chic. & Alton Prf.	c93
100	do. b10.	61	150	do.	95
100	Miss. & Mo. R.	38			

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	Am. Gold	154⅞	400	Mich. Cen. R.	131
100	Canton Co. b10	34½	25	do.	130¾
100	do.	34½	100	do.	131¼
700	Cum. Coal Pref.	48¾	200	do.	b10.131¼
100	do.	48⅞	200	M. S. & N.I.R.	85¾
500	do.	49	500	do.	s10 85
100	do. b10	49½	100	do.	85¾
100	do. b30	50	100	M. So. & N. I. G.	s30.135¾
300	Quicks. M. Co.	54¾	50	do.	135¾
75	do.	54¾	200	Ill. Cen. R. S.	b10.123
100	do. b30	56	100	do.	122¾
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	133⅞	400	Cleve. & P. R.	b30.111
100	do. b10.	134	300	do.	110
100	do. b10.	134¼	200	do.	109¾
50	do. b30.	134¼	200	do.	109¾
1200	Erie R.	111	200	do.	b10.110
100	do. s30.	110⅞	500	Cleve. & Tol. R.	138
100	do. b10.	111¼	100	do.	b10.138¼
400	Erie Pref.	104	800	do.	137¾
200	Hud. R. R.	136⅜	100	Chic. & R. I.	143
200	Harlem R.	92¼	100	do.	b30 144
100	do.	92¼	100	do.	143¼
500	Reading R. b30.	117	100	do.	b15.144
700	do.	116	50	M. & P. Du C.	60¼
500	do.	116¾	100	P., Ft. W. & Ch.	86⅜
50	do. b30.	118	100	do.	86¼
200	do.	116⅞	500	do.	86
300	Gal.& Chi. R.	111	100	Alt.&T.Haute R.	60
1500	Ill. Central Bs.	120			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Am. Gold	154⅞	1100	Hud.River R.	b3.136¾
500	New-York Cen. b3.	133¾	100	do.	c.136½
100	d. b3.	133¾	500	M. S. & N. I. R.	s3 85¾
200	do. b4.	133¾	400	do.	85¾
200	do. s10.	133¾	100	do.	c 85¾
100	do.	133⅞	200	do.	b3 85¾
300	Erie R.	110⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.	122¾
600	do. c.	110⅞	50	do.	123
1700	do.	111	300	do.	b3.122⅞
200	do. c.	111	400	Clev.& Pitts	109¼
1400	do. b3,	111	200	do.	109¼
200	do on Monday.	111	200	do.	c.109¼
100	do for Monday.	111	300	do.	c.109¼
200	do. b10.	111¼	100	do.	b3 109¾
200	Erie R. Prf.	103⅞	200	Gal.& Ch.R.ex-d.	c.111
1400	Read.R ex-div.	116	400	do.	b3.111¼
100	do. c	116	100	do.	b2.111¾
200	do. c	115⅞	100	do.	111¼
200	do. b3.	116⅛	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	143
50	do.	115⅞	100	do.	c 142⅞
300	do. c.	115⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	85⅞
500	do.	116⅛	600	do.	b3 86
500	do.	116⅛	100	do.	c 85¾
300	do. b3.	116⅛	100	Chi.&Alton Pref.	b10 95
300	Mich. Cen. R.	131	500	Cumb. Coal	47¼
250	do. b10.	131¼	100	do.	47¼
300	do.	130⅞	100	Quicks. M. Co.	55
100	Clev. & Tol. R.	137⅛			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	Am. Gold	154⅞	100	do.	b3 85¾
1400	Erie R.	111¼	200	do.	s3 85¾
200	do. s3	111¼	500	Ill. Cen. R.	122¾
100	do. b4.	111¼	100	do.	s3 122¾
300	do. s3.	111¼	200	Cl. & Pitts. R.	109¾
200	do. bnw.	111¼	100	do.	109¼
1100	do. b3.	111¼	300	do.	s3.109¼
100	do for Monday.	111¼	100	do.	b3.109¼
100	do.	111⅜	100	do.	b3.109¾
200	do. on Monday.	111¼	100	Gal.&C.R..ex-d.	111
200	Hudson R. R.	136¾	200	do.	s3.111
50	do.	136⅞	300	do.	111¼
750	do.	136⅜	100	do.	s3 111¼
100	do.	136¾	100	do.	111¼
500	Harlem R.	92¼	100	do.	s3.111¼
600	do.	92¼	200	Cleve & Tol. R.	139¼
100	Reading R..ex-d.	116⅜	700	P., Ft. W. & C.	b3 86
500	do. b3	116⅜	100	Canton Co.	34
2000	do.	116⅞	700	Cumb. Coal	49¼
1500	do.	117	200	do.	49¼
200	do. b10.	117¼	200	do.	b3 49¼
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	85⅞	200	Mar. Min. Co.	32¼
600	do.	85⅜	500	Lancaster Lead	5½
400	do.	85⅞			

THURSDAY, Jan. 14—P. M.

The various uses made by the Associated Banks of the new 5 ₩ cent. Legal Tender, whether originally taken by them or since lodged by depositors at their face value, to which we referred in our last report, are gradually easing the supply of Money to the Brokers. The partial relief felt yesterday is more decidedly marked to-day. On the Street, in a good many cases 10@12 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, but this difference falls unjustly upon a market full of Railway Stocks, which is going up at the rate of 2@3 ₩ cent. ₩ day. Some of the leading Commission Brokers decline to pay over 7 ₩ cent. for Money, directly or indirectly. The supply at this rate is restricted, though less so than earlier in the week.

The business on the Stock Exchange continues on a very large scale. The official lists at the regular and public Boards speak for themselves. But these do not include a heavy amount of sales in the Board Rooms, after adjournment, and on the Street. The Railways are generally all higher than on Wednesday, the Eastern descriptions rather leading the market. The Erie Dividend half yearly of 4 ₩ cent. is felt on the general market, and it has imparted special buoyancy to that Stock. It is believed that the Hudson Company will soon adopt the plan of paying quarterly Cash Dividends at the rate of 10@12 ₩ cent. ₩ annum; the higher rate being the most likely for February. There was a fresh impetus to Chicago and Rock Island, and the beginning of a new movement in Cleveland & Pittsburgh, among the Western Roads. Michigan Southern old shares were dull on the contradiction of the premature rumor of a dividend on the Common at the same time as on the Guaranteed stock; but doubt whether any considerable number of the *bona fide* holders of the former really anticipate such a result. The Government securities were firmer, and the demand for the Popular Loan, for the day, as follows:

On subscriptions at Treasury Office	$684,550
Through Loan Agents	1,208,049
Total	$1,892,599

The miscellaneous Shares improved from yesterday's sales, and the whole market at the Second Board was firm.

The following prices were made at 4 o'clock, as compared with Wednesday night. The price of Gold was firmer through the day than yesterday, partly in anticipation of the export demand for Saturday. The general market left off under considerable speculative excitement:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Com.	153⅞	154¾	Mich. Central	129½	130¾
U.S. 6s, 1881	105¾	105¾	Mich. Southern	85¾	85¾
N. Y. Central	133¼	133¾	Mich. Guar'nt'd	136	137
Erie	109¾	111⅜	Illinois Cen.	122¼	122¾
Erie Preferred	103¾	104	Pittsburgh	108⅛	109½
Hudson	135	136¾	Fort Wayne	85⅞	85¾
Pacific Mail	221	221	Rock Island	141¾	144
Harlem	91¾	92¼	Galena	110¾	111¼
Canton	33¾	34½	Reading	116	116¾
Treas. Cer., new.	97⅞	97¾	Quicksilver	55¾	56
Toledo	138	139¾	Cum'land Coal	47¾	49¾
Northwest	47¾	48¾	Mariposa	30⅞	31¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	141	Bank of the Repub.	104
America	125	Continental	99½
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	St. Nicholas	101
Commerce	102	Imp. & Traders'	106¼
Broadway	170	Manuf. and Merch'ts'	97
Am. Exchange	107¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	101	Alton & T. Haute firsts	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	100	Al. & T. H. 2d Prefd.	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s '76	115	Al. & T. H. 2d Income.	81½
Erie thirds, '83	111	Chi. & N. W. firsts	93
Erie fourths, '80	108	Chi. & N. W. seconds	73
Erie fifths, '88	107	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	101½
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	110	Tol. & Wab. seconds	85
Hud. R. Bonds, '67	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108
Mich. C. new 1sts, '83.	121¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. sec'ds.	100
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	118	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86½
Mich. S.&N.I. S.F.	107	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
Illinois Cen. '75	117	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	82½

—The Managers of the Michigan Southern Company have *not* reported, or, in any way, authorized the statement of the condition of the Corporation which has been published for a day or two past in some of the morning and evening papers as official or semi-official. They have declared the current half-yearly dividend of *five per cent.* on the Guaranteed Shares, which amount at present to $2,583,000. This is made payable the 1st February. The fiscal year of the Road does not end until the 1st March. The Board of Managers adjourned to-day without making a Dividend on the Common Stock. They will meet again after the accounts for the fiscal year are made up, and report the result to their Shareholders.

The financial news from Europe by the *Scotia* is less favorable for a reduction of interest in London and Paris. There was a renewed demand upon the Bank of France for Bullion. The markets for Cotton and Breadstuffs in England are advancing. United States Government Stocks are also quoted higher. The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Dec. 30, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,251,018	Increase	£15,647
Public Deposits	10,841,991	Increase	575,445
Other Deposits	13,021,212	Increase	309,575
Gov't Securities	10,957,330	Increase	195,600
Other Securities	22,383,824	Increase	972,368
Notes unemployed	8,206,210	Decrease	290,135

The amount of Notes in circulation is £20,126,030, being an increase of £469,215; and the stock of Bullion in both departments is £14,362,605, showing an increase of £145,538, when compared with the preceding return.

The Tax Commissioners of the County of Muskingum, Ohio, are anxious to anticipate the payment of the Bonds of the county, due in this City, on the 1st of January, 1865. The President of the Nassau Bank will cash the Bonds to the extent of $50,000, if immediately presented.

The Philadelphia papers contain the following abstract of the Annual Report of the Reading Company:

The Reading Railroad makes the following exhibit for the year ending Nov. 30, 1863:

Receipts from 576,861, equal to 211,970 through passengers		$566,820 38
Receipts from 652,363 tons merchandise		673,142 61
Receipts from 3,065,262 tons coal at $1 59 8-10 ₩ ton		4,897,260 06
Receipts from United States mail		21,309 54
Receipts from other sources		94,729 65
Gross receipts		$6,252,902 62
Transportation expenses	$1,588,156 32	
Roadway expenses	374,211 99	
Dumpage, rents, taxes, profit and loss, insurance, &c.	532,633 43	—2,546,091 74
Receipts over expenses		$3,706,900 88
Interest on bonded debt	$653,464 09	
Interest on bonds and mortgages	32,972 00	
Renewal fund—5 cents per 100 tons on 740,815,180 tons transported one mile during the year	370,457 59	
New cars and engines	729,707 93	
New machines for workshops	21,078 07	
New coal barges	77,880 00	
Real estate	238,019 29	—2,124,368 93
Dividend fund during the year		$1,582,531 25
Which has been disposed of as follows:		
Sinking funds	$210,829 30	
State tax on capital	43,130 90	
Dividends on preferred stock	108,528 00	—392,583 20
Balance of dividend fund, 1863		1,219,938 14
Balance of dividend fund, 1862		951,321 14
Total reserved fund		$2,171,259 28

The season of 1863 has been one of unprecedented prosperity to those engaged in the production and transportation of coal. Owing to the freshets of June, 1862, and the subsequent demand, it was found impossible to accumulate the usual stock of coal for the Winter consumption of the Atlantic cities. The season of 1863, from this cause, opened with a bare market, and, although there has been an increased production during the year just closed of 1,800,000 tons, there is, in consequence of the increased demand, no stock in first hands for sale in any of the great markets.

The operations for the year may be thus briefly recapitulated:

1. Net profits, after paying interest on debts and renewal fund	$2,649,306 69
2. Acquisition of property made necessary by a large increased business	1,066,775 34
3. Investments in lateral railroads	573,255 45
4. Decrease of debt by purchase of bonds, per value	404,100 00
Deposit in United States Mint	400,000 00
Total	$2,444,130 79

The capital stock has been increased by the dividends just declared, an amount not exceeding $943,342 93.

5. A diminution of bonded debt by conversion into stock of $2,003,500.

The managers respectfully submit that a policy which has produced these results should be continued.

The December traffic on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Road was $112,921, as against $61,835 same month last season. The December traffic on the Chicago and Northwestern, $153,522, against $90,990 same month last season. The gain on the last week was $26,609.

The comparative statement of receipts from all sources of the Marietta and Cincinnati Company for 1862-63, were as follows:

	1862.	1863.
January	$33,904 04	$38,202 72
February	26,252 04	53,778 25
March	25,891 25	60,340 08
April	38,579 40	64,305 82
May	32,667 54	35,325 66
June	29,383 48	40,706 50
July	37,270 88	58,704 07
August	56,686 84	52,864 51
September	46,452 47	77,112 14
October	81,328 75	83,058 71
November	55,257 12	76,763 85
December	48,543 92	68,863 09
Total	$512,217 73	$710,225 34

The fourth annual statement of the business of the Washington Marine Insurance Company appears elsewhere in this paper. The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an Interest of seven per cent. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 16th February next; also, a Dividend of three per cent. to the Stockholders, payable in cash, on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of February next, free of tax, and a Dividend of twenty per cent. on the net earned Premiums for the year ending 1st December, 1863, to be issued to the dealers in Scrip, on and after Tuesday, the 22d day of March next, free of Government tax.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer, U. S., New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $2,958,024 22, including for Customs, $322,000; Payments, $1,561,568 47; balance, $41,065,040 44.

The Bohemian Fire Insurance Company

will pay on 15th inst. a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent.; also, on 1st of March a scrip dividend of Fifty per Cent., free of tax.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 14, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 26 bbls. Ashes, 5,724 bbls. Flour, 2,326 bags Corn Meal, 4,952 bushels Corn, 880 bushels Rye, 7,825 bushels Oats, 2,528 pkgs. Provisions, and 584 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 25 bbls., including Pots at $8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been inactive but steady. Java at 40c.@41c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 32½c.@34½c.; Laguayra, 33½c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 32½c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 29c.@30c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in lively request, at buoyant rates. Middling, 81½c.@82½c., ⅌ ℔.; sales and resales since our last, 2,600 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more request, to-day, chiefly for shipment, and prices of low grades have advanced a shade. Sales, since our last, 13,100 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 50@$6 70; chiefly $6 50@6 60; poor to choice extra State, at $6 85@$7 20, chiefly at $6 90@7 00; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands at $7 45@$7 65, and inferior do. at $7 30@$7 40 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 50	@$6 70
Extra State	6 85	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 45	@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 70	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 25	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour has been in fair demand at buoyant rates; sales since our last, 1,650 bbls., at $7 65@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales, 700 bbls. extra at $6 90@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, at $5 50@$6 65 ⅌ bbl., sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request at $5 30@$5 65 for Jersey, $6 15, for Brandywine, $6 20 for Marsh's Caloric ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 650 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3@$3 75, the latter an extreme, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite brisk to-day, the export demand having improved materially, in view of the rise in gold and sterling exchange, and the favorable advices by the *Scotia* from Liverpool. Prices of desirable lots have advanced fully 2c. ⅌ bushel, the market closing buoyantly. Sales since our last, 209,000 bushels, including White Western, on private terms; Amber Western, at $1 63@$1 68, the latter rate for very choice for milling; Red Western, at $1 58½@$1 64, the latter an extreme; Red do., old and inferior, at $1 50@$1 57; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, at $1 54@$1 56½ in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club, at $1 51@$1 55; old and smutty new do., at $1 45@$1 48½, Chicago Spring, at $1 48½@$1 54 in store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been unsettled. Sales were reported of a number of loads of Mixed Western in store, at $1 26@$1 27, early in the day, but holders were subsequently offering their supplies at $1 25 ⅌ bushel, without finding buyers, the market closing very heavily. Sundry lots of new Yellow and White Jersey were sold at $1 22@$1 25 ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1 27@$1 35 for poor to very choice Western and Northern, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in more request and advancing. We quote Canada at 90c.@92c.; Western at 92c.@93c., with very choice reported as high as 93½c.@94c. State at 91c.@93c.; the latter an extreme; Prince Edward's Island at 89c.@90c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is quiet, at $1 30@$1 50, as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Sales 5,600 bushels, chiefly State, at $1 40, and poor Canada East at $1 30, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair request to-day, at $1 40@$1 65, in large and small lots, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New continue in fair demand, at from 25c.@33c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request at former rates, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 90@$3 ⅌ gallon; Resin, $25@$40 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Tar, $10 50@$13 ⅌ bbl.; Pitch, $17@$20 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate request at steady rates. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm, $1 60@$1 63; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 43@$1 46; No. 1 Lard at $1 03@$1 12½; City Red at 79c.@80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 25 and $4 62½@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 31c.@32c.; Refined do. at 55c.@57½c. free, and 46c.@48c. in bond ⅌ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum since our last, 1,647 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair request, especially for future delivery, at less buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 2,850 bbls. at $23@$23 50 for New Mess here; $23 50@$24 for do., deliverable in April May, and June; $20 25@$20 50 for Mess, last season's packing, here; $19 25@19 50 for two year old Mess; $23@$26 for Old and New Clear Mess; $18@20 50 for Thin Mess; $19 50@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 50@$17 for Sour Mess; $15 25@$16 50 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request at 10½c.@13c. for Hams, and 7½c.@9c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Sales, 250 pkgs., part for future delivery. Bacon has been in fair demand, at 10½c.@13c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔. Sales 470 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in less request, at 9c.@10c., the latter for choice City, ⅌ ℔. Lard is less active and less buoyant; sales 1,750 tcs. and bbls. at 13c.@14c., the latter in port, an extreme rate for choice New City, and 14½c. for February and March delivery ⅌ ℔. Beef continues in request and firm; sales 975 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 50 for plain Mess ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ⅌ tierce; sales, 150 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$19 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Butter is in good demand to-day, at 21c.@27c. for poor to choice Western, and 26c.@33c. for common to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in fair request, at 13c.@16c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been less active, but very firm. Sales since our last 480 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12½c.@15½c., and Cuba at 12c.@12½c.; also, 2,250 boxes Havana, part at 13c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 13½c.@17½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 75,000 ℔s., at 12¼c.@12½c., 80 pkgs. Grease at 10½c.@11c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—Are in lively request, and tending upward.

WHISKY—Sales were made to-day of 900 bbls., at 91c.@93c. ⅌ gallon—the market closing very heavily.

FREIGHTS—The market has been somewhat brisker and firmer, to-day. For Liverpool—the engagements included 500 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 74,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.@5d.; 1,350 pkgs. Bacon and Butter at 16s.@18s. 6d., by sailing vessel, and 30s.@35s. by steamer; 20 tons heavy goods, by sailing vessel, at 16s. For London, 300 tcs. Beef at 4s.; 350 bales Hops at ½d.; 400 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d.@20s.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 20s. For Glasgow, 21,000 boxes Cheese, at 6½d.@7d.; 2,000 Canada Butt Staves at £10 ⅌ thousand. For Antwerp, 300 bbls. Petroleum at 6s.; 1,500 bbls. do., at about 5s. 9d. For Bremen, 100 bbls. Ashes at 17s. 6d.; 40 tons Black Walnut at 20s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

New-York	Jan. 16	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Bohemian	Jan. 16	Portland	Liverpool.
Sidon	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Jan. 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Jan. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Feb. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Kedar	Feb. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
Hibernia	Feb. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Feb. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Feb. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Sidon	Dec. 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Etna	Jan. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	Jan. 7	Liverpool	Portland.
City of Limerick	Jan. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Kedar	Jan. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	Jan. 13	Liverpool	New York.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Columbia	Jan. 16	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Jan. 23	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.
Evening Star	Feb. 6	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Feb. 20	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Mar. 5	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	*New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

For California, &c.

Illinois	Feb. 1	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, via Portland, close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *New-York*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Baltimore*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana and New-Orleans, by the *Columbia*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as good cook; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Has good City reference, and can be seen for two days at No. 232 6th-av., corner 15th-st., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROFESSED cook, a situation in a gentleman's family; understands her business thoroughly; has unexceptionable references from her last employers. Can be seen at No. 343 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the store.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook in a boarding-house or hotel, either in City or country, by a woman who understands her business thoroughly; is used to cooking for large families. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 311 4th-av., corner 24th-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—AN ENGLISH Protestant woman desires a situation as cook and laundress; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to go to a boarding-house. Apply at 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; country preferred; makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook; is a good baker; would assist in the washing. Has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 73 West 17th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands cooking, desires a situation in a private family. Can be seen and recommended at her present place, No. 32 West 27th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY an experienced girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or thorough seamstress; wages $7 to $8, City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; City reference. Call for two days at No. 220 East 23d-st., top floor, Room No. 2.

AS SEAMSTRESS—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress. Understands dress-making in all its branches, and all kinds of fine sewing and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Has the best of City reference. Call at 97 3d-st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A RESPECTable girl desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, by a very respectable colored young woman, a situation as general houseworker, in the City. Best of reference given. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; would assist with the chamberwork. Can be seen and recommended at her present place, No. 32 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, work by the day or month; can do all kinds of sewing; best of City reference; will be otherwise useful. Address DRESSMAKER, Union-square P. O., for two days.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS GARDENER OR FARMER.—SITUATION wanted, by a single German man; he is willing to make himself generally useful. Address HERMAN, at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS FARMER, GARDENER, AND USEFUL MAN.—Situation wanted, for a smart, capable, trustworthy man, of temperate and industrious habits, in the country; willing and obliging; careful hand with horses; understands plain gardening. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman; is a good groom, and is strictly sober; is capable of taking charge of any gentleman's stable. Can give three years' reference from his last place. Address P. B., Box No. 108 *Times* office.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk on a steamer or any other good active employment, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGETIC, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 366 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT young man, who is a first-rate waiter, desires a situation in City or country; has the best of references from his last employer; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS LIGHT PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as light porter or general clerk in any good mercantile business by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS USEFUL MAN AND WIFE.—AN AMERican man and wife, having good City reference, wish situations in the country; understands gardening, farming, &c., in all its branches. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

BY MAN AND WIFE—WANTED, SITUATIONS together. Both Protestants, no family. Man as coachman and groom, understands his business perfectly; is also a competent plain gardener. Wife as chambermaid or nurse; is also a first-class dairy-maid, or would take care of a gentleman's place. Both have the best of recommendations as to good character and capability. Country preferred. Please address M. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, one week.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN, aged 22, in a wholesale house, dry goods, grocery, or hardware, to learn the business. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HELP WANTED

WANTED FOR A WOOLEN MILL IN NEW-JERSEY—A Foreman for the carding, weaving and finishing department in a fancy cassimere mill; none need apply who are not thoroughly competent. Address, with reference, W., Box No. 142 *Times* Office, New-York.

A BOY.—WANTED A BOY BETWEEN 12 AND 15 years of age to apprentice at the sign and ornamental painting; one having a taste for drawing. Apply, with specimens, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, TO GO A short distance in the country, to take care of a gentleman who is afflicted with rheumatism. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 210 East 26th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN as assistant cashier, in a dry goods jobbing house. Address, stating amount of salary required, with reference, H, Box No. 1,444 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AS FOREMAN ON A MILK FARM, near the City, a married man, either American, English or Scotch; must have had experience as practical man. Address, stating wages and giving references, Box No. 3,781 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesman familiar with the gentlemen's furnishing trade; must give undoubted references. Address THE LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 255 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED—A Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; good City reference required. Apply at No. 411 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL CLERK in a Drug establishment; none but those having good references need apply.
A. B. SANDS & CO., No. 141 William-st.

WANTED AT ONCE—A YOUNG MAN, 18 TO 21 years of age, in an iron store; one that has some knowledge of book-keeping. Address Box No. 4,368 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS STOVE-PLATE moulders. Constant employment and the best of wages given. MUNSELL & THOMPSON, No. 218 Water-st., New-York.

WOVEN SKIRT-TRIMMERS WANTED. —None but the very best hands need apply, at J. W. BRADLEY'S Skirt manufactory. Entrance 81 Reade-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,821 New-York Post-office, with reference.

THE NEW-YORK FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY for half a century has been unobtrusively engaged in visiting and relieving the wants of the sick poor of our City. They find themselves obliged at the present time to appeal to the friends of the Society for aid to enable them to continue their labors. We have no income to fall back on, as the Society is sustained entirely by annual donations and subscriptions. The Wards of the City have two visitors each, who to the extent of their means assist all who apply. Hundreds of families are relieved during the Winter, and many an attic and cellar is cheered by the weekly visit of often their only friend. During the unusually severe weather of the present season, the calls upon the Society have much increased, while we have been much less able than usual to meet them. The exorbitant price of coal, one of the necessities of a sick-room, has greatly enlarged our expenses. It is three years since any public appeal has been made, and it is only with an exhausted treasury we solicit the means to go on with our work. It is the sick poor we plead for: these are the only credentials required, and as this Society has had the confidence of the friends of the poor for over fifty years, we feel assured we shall not plead in vain. "The poor are ever with us," and when sickness is added to poverty, surely this claim will not be neglected by any who have the means to give, and by none whose hearts are touched with the love of Christ.

Donations may be sent to Treasurer:
Mrs. S. COCHRAN, No. 34 East 21st-st.
Mrs. J. SKIDMORE, No. 25 Park-av.
Mrs. S. BROWN, No. 80 Clinton-place.
Mrs. SHAFFER, No. 72 East 12th-st.
Miss M. POST, No. 18 Waverley-place.

DIAMOND PARLOR MATCHES
ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

The demand for them is large and increasing. No one having used them once will ever use any others.

Parties remitting by mail may have them sent to any part of the country, put up in packages of a dozen boxes each, at 15 cents per dozen. A liberal discount to the trade, by the case of five or ten gross. Address
LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.—LADIES AND gentlemen loosing their hair, or turning gray, can have it permanently restored by F. TAYLOR, No. 436 3d-av., four doors below 32d-st. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M. From No. 662 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

GAS STOCK AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the estate of JOHN ROSE, deceased, 1,000 SHARES MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY. $50 EACH.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

FRENCH WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS
AT AUCTION,
BURDETT, JONES & CO.

will sell on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 11 o'clock, within the store, No. 109 Wall-st., without regard to weather, FRENCH WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS.

4,000 boxes new French Window Glass, assorted sizes and qualities, from 6x8 to 36x44.

Catalogues will be ready one day before the sale.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of January, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner J. H. TOONE, consisting of Coffee, Cigarettes and Printing paper.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
D. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the prize-steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c. The above vessel is now lying at the Union Stores, Brooklyn.
R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

GOVERNMENT SALE BY AUCTION.—AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, GOSPORT, VIRGINIA.

Will be sold at auction on the 8th of February, 1864, the property recovered from the channel in the vicinity of the Navy-yard, consisting of the wrecks of the sloops-of-war *Germantown* and *Plymouth*, two gunboats, (of wood,) and a small vessel, formerly used as a water-boat, with all the contents belonging to and remaining on them at the day of sale.

Also, the following lots of recovered property:
3,584 pounds (more or less) Copper, (bolts.)
4,424 pounds (more or less) Copper, (sheet.)
A small quantity of Composition.
679 pounds of Lead.
326 sheets Boiler Iron, (various sizes,) weighing about 45,482 pounds.
30 tons (more or less) old Wrought Iron, principally bolts.
5 tons (more or less) loose Cast Iron.
A quantity of Chain Cables, various sizes, estimated at ——— pounds.
Twelve (12) Cast Iron Guns, various calibre, estimated at ——— tons.
Large Anchors, averaging about 4 tons.
10 small Anchors.
3 Water Tanks.
1 old Hawser.
A lot of Round Shot and Conical Shells.

And some other small articles which will be collected ready for examination previous to the day of sale.

Each vessel and lot of articles above-named will be sold separately, and, where practicable, the metal will be sold by the pound.

Thirty days will be allowed the purchaser to remove the wrecks from the Navy-yard beach, and fifteen days for the removal of all other property purchased at the above sale.

The sum of 10 per cent. of the amount of the sale must be deposited with the Commandant of the yard at the time of the sale, as a guarantee that the articles will be promptly removed: which sum, in case of failure, will be forfeited to the Government.

Payment to be made in Government funds before any articles can be removed.

For further information, or permission to examine the property, apply to the Commandant of the Gosport Navy-yard.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, on BLEECKER, CHARLES, HUDSON, GANSEVOORT and 13TH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the Estate of William Mandeville, deceased:

BLEECKER-STREET—The two story and attic brick house and lot, No. 200 Bleecker-st., adjoining the corner of Hancock-st. House 25.0⅜ by about 45 feet deep, with party walls. Lot 25.0⅜ by 98.1, more or less.

CHARLES-STREET—The three story brick house and lot, No. 62 Charles-st., near 4th-st. Lot 25 by about 95.6.

Also, the plot of ground bounded by Hudson, Gansevoort and 13th sts., having a frontage of 151 feet 11 inches on Hudson-st., 63 feet 6 inches on Gansevoort-st., and 83 feet 8 inches on 13th-st., and being about 116 feet deep on the easterly side, which plot is now occupied as a coal yard.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Jan 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesrooms, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, comprising in part velvet and Brussels and 3-ply carpets, mahogany tête-à-têtes, chairs and rockers in hair cloth, black walnut suite in haircloth, black walnut suite in green reps, mahogany marble-top centre and side tables, mahogany marble-top washstands, mahogany bureaus, mahogany book-case, mahogany hatstands, bedsteads, hair and straw mattresses, paillasses, feather bolsters and pillows, mantel mirrors, looking-glasses, window shades, ottomans, stair rods, cornices, engravings, and a variety of kitchen utensils.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, at their Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 12 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, to pay advances, two black walnut cased 4½-octave triolodeons, and one do 4-octave, of very powerful and brilliant tone, admirably adapted for either parlor, church or lodge-room use, made by Mr. Ducker, of this City, and for which he has received testimonials from the first musical artists of the world.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, Jan. 15, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a collection of modern oil-paintings, of the French, Belgian and American schools, embracing landscapes marines, winter scenes, Still Life, Fruit and Flowers, &c., by Winston, Ould, Finlay, Wessell, Ellicott, Campfeld, Hubbell, Whatman, Bevier, Farman, Cowell and others. Also, several fine water colors now on exhibition.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY (FRIDAY AFTERNOON,) at 2 o'clock, the property of Dr. Phillip Miller, at the elegant furnished residence, No. 119 West 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, hair and spring mattresses, glass, china and silver ware, table cutlery, &c. Sale positive.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—IRVING Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, at 7 o'clock,
PRIVATE LIBRARY of valuable standard works in Theology, History, Biography, Poetry, &c., including many of fine English editions.
For particulars see catalogue.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved Lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving North-Moore-street, from Washington to West streets, with trap-block pavement.

For paving Beaver-street, from Broadway to Pearl-street, with trap-block pavement.

For paving Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, with trap-block pavement.

For building a sewer in Twenty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of North-Moore-street, between Washington and West streets, and upon the east side of West-street, and upon the west side of Washington-street to the extent of half the block north and south of North-Moore-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Beaver-street, between Broadway and Pearl streets, and upon the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on both sides of Beaver-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and upon the west side of Third-avenue and the east side of Fourth-avenue, and upon Lexington avenue to the extent of half the block north and South of Fifty-second-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Twenty-fifth-street, from Ninth-avenue to the Hudson River.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, Dec. 31, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RIOT CLAIMS.—The Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors will meet at Room No. 17 City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear evidence in all cases which have not yet been examined by the Committee.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
ORISON BLUNT,
SMITH ELY, Jr., } Special Committee on Riot Claims.
JAMES DAVIS,
THOMAS LITTLE,

ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS HAVE been awarded for Heavy Projectiles, under the advertisement inviting proposals for 3,000 15-inch shells, 32,000 10-inch shot, and 23,000 10-inch shells, the bid which were opened on Dec. 16, 1863:

J. Pennock	1,000	15-inch shell, Allegheny Arsenal	0
J. Pennock	6,000	10-inch shot, Allegheny Arsenal	03 9-10
Jas. Marshall & Co.	3,000	10 inch shell, Allegheny Arsenal	04
Albright & Strob	3,000	15-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 1-2
T. Teny, Jr.	10,000	10-inch shot, New-York Arsenal ⅌ ton.	$59 00
J. W. Starr	8,000	10-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 3-10
J. W. Starr	1,000	15-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Savery & Co.	2,000	10-inch shot, Washington Arsenal	03 3-8
Savery & Co.	3,000	10-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Ellis & Co.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 7-10
Ellis & Co.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 95-100
Miles, Pratt & Co.	8,000	10-inch shot, Watertown Arsenal	03 1-2
Miles, Pratt & Co	5,000	10-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 3-4
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shot, St. Louis Arsenal	03 95-100
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shell, St. Louis Arsenal	04 45-100
Starbuck Bros.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	04
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Seymour & Watson	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Seymour & Watson	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee, are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address,
A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT U. S. COLORED TROOPS.

The Twentieth regiment U. S. Colored troops is full to the maximum. The Twenty-sixth regiment will be raised by the same Committee, under the same general regulations, except that no premium will be paid to persons bringing recruits. For further information and for positions as line officers, address in writing.

VINCENT COLYER,
General Superintendent,
No. 350 4th-st., New-York.

MAJOR EDW. F. YOUNG, OF THE FOURTH ARTILLERY.—At a meeting of the Class of 1860, of the New-York Free Academy, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Whereas, The fraternal strife which has already shrouded so many homes in the sombre drapery of mourning, has once more invaded our thinned ranks, and carried off one of whose brilliant faculties we were justly proud, and whose high toned, unselfish spirit won every regard, We, the members of the Class of 1860, of the New-York Free Academy, do hereby

Resolve, That while our hearts are saddened at the thought of his death, in which we humbly acknowledge the hand of an all-wise and all-merciful Providence, we can but exclaim, when we consider that he was the third of our number who has been called to yield up his life a sacrifice to those great interests he held so dear, "God moves in a mysterious way;"

That, in the death of EDWARD F. YOUNG, Major of the Fourth artillery, we have lost a favorite classmate, and our country the services of a noble son; and

That we deeply sympathize with his family and friends in their unexpected bereavement.

HENRY LOVERIDGE, Secretary.

MR. & MRS. UNION.
MISS E. LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN. } No. 96 Broadway,

Offer the following brown-stone-front HOUSES and LOTS for sale:

Lexington-av., cor. 28th-st.	Lexington-av., near 36th-st.
Madison-av., near 29th-st.	Livingston-pl., cor. 15th-st.
W. 14th-st., near 7th-av.	W. 14th-st., near 8th-av.
W. 37th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 36th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 35th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 45th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 46th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 47th-st., near 5th-av.

Also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations.

Also, desirable store property on Broadway, Duane, Worth, Franklin, White, Lispenard, Canal and Spring sts.

Also, Central Park lots on 5th and 8th avs.

Also, several very desirable plots of lots near the Central Park, and in other desirable locations.

LOTS FOR SALE.

For sale, sixteen lots of ground on west side of 2d-av., and 54th and 55th streets, in all 200 feet square, suitable for a church or other public building.

The entire purchase money may remain on mortgage, if the property be immediately and satisfactorily improved. Apply to JOHN RILEY,
President Second-av. R. R. Co., corner 42d-st., or
JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st., or
THOMAS CRANE, No. 340 Madison-st.

WALL-STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

For sale, the substantial 5-story and basement brick and brown-stone building, No. 4 Wall-st., conveniently fitted up for offices and well rented. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE STORE IN THE CENTRE of the DRY GOODS MARKET, well and substantially built, with all the modern improvements, and affords an excellent opportunity for occupants. The ATTENTION of CAPITALISTS is particularly INVITED, as it pays EIGHT PER CENT. on the investment. For further particulars apply to
E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 147 WEST 35th-st.; the ground is 50 by 100 feet; two large buildings thereon, making it very desirable for manufacturing purposes; a 25 horse engine with boiler, shafting and cupola, with the foundery appurtenances, will be sold if applied for soon. Will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire of LYMAN TAYLOR, No. 62 10th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; if the property is not sold by the 1st of May it will then be rented.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION 1ST MAY NEXT—The large and superior dwelling-house, No. 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts. House in good order. Lot extra sized and advantageously situated for building an extension for a large boarding-house or for business purposes. Apply to J. C. MARTIN, No. 384 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE AT WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 35 South 9th-st.; also the lot in the immediate rear, on South 10th-st., with frame stable thereon. Location fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to R. BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

FOR SALE—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE, A first-class four-story brown stone house, built in the best manner. Price $30,000. Also, a four-story brown stone house, 16 rooms. Price $16,000. Also, a three-story house, 14 rooms. Price $6,500.
JOHN S. KELSO, No. 86 Cedar-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY dwelling-house, No. 231 Henry-st., between Clinton and Montgomery sts. Apply to E. & W. COCK & CO., No. 35 Warren-st.

CHURCH FOR SALE.—THE SUBSTANTIAL brick church edifice at Yorkville, on 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for sale on terms to suit a purchaser. A very desirable location for a New Mission Church and school. Apply at No. 320 Lexington-av.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—FIVE-STORY brick building on Spring-st., with basement and vault, well lighted, with or without a lot and building on Thompson-st., forming an L. Apply to
JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR STORY BROWN-STONE front houses on East 30th-st., (Phelps'-place); size 22⅔ by 60 each; lot full depth; will be sold at a low price, and possession given 1st of May next. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house in 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel, and a few doors from Madison-square. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone, high-stoop house, No. 179 East 14th-st., in perfect order. House 25x60; lot 103 feet. Price very low. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 8 Pine-st.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-lace.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 67 East 23d-st. Lot 28x110. House 28x60. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Southeast, Putnam County, N. Y., 55 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad; a fine modern house; spacious and well arranged; 30 acres of good land; convenient out-houses; fruit and shade trees in abundance; location healthy and delightful; price low; terms easy. Inquire of
A. E. TWEEDY & CO., No. 53 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, the desirable dwelling, containing fourteen rooms, situated corner of 4th and Centre sts., with coach-house and stable, one acre of land, abundance of fruit and ornamental trees. Possession can be had at once. Commutation fee by railroad to New-York, $80 per annum. Price, $6,000; rent, $400. Apply to H. P. BRONK, Plainfield, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—20 ACRES GOOD land, with house of 12 rooms, barn, garden, and grove, within 1 mile of three depots; stock, farm implements, and furniture go with the place; contains several fine building sites, each with wide views. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, or to D. CLOSE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT VALENTINE'S HILL, NORTH Yonkers, a beautiful country seat—house and buildings, elegant and substantial, 24 acres of land, water, furnace, tiled hall and painted, bow-windows in library; cellar flagged. Price, $20,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence, with 35 acres; splendid location; large house; lawn, orchard, &c.; suitable for a family of wealth; one hour from the City, with hourly access. Address C. F. R., Box No. 2,736 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH BARN and outbuildings and ten acres of land, in New-Jersey, one hour's ride from the City and near the station. Price $3,100. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, 167 Broadway.

FARMS.

HOMESTEAD WANTED—WITH FARM ATtached, somewhere within three miles of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, or of the North River, within fifty miles of New-York. Homestead must be large, if old fashioned the better; but must be in perfect repair; farm not less than fifty, nor more than a hundred acres. Address PURCHASER, Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FARM OF 21 acres on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, less than one hour from the foot of Cortlandt-st., and nearly adjoining the depot; improvements are two small houses, a frame factory building, barn, &c.; a young orchard of good fruit; has a large frontage, and well located for laying off in building sections. For further particulars and terms, apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM, IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY, N. J., of 100 acres, 10 of which is woodland, together with stock, implements, &c., &c.; there is no better farm in the State for producing. Call on or address J. L. PARKER, No. 9 St. Luke's-place, New-York City.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A SLATE QUARRY SITUATED ON the main road, and about half way between Hackettstown and Washington, Warren County, New-Jersey; and on the line of the extension of the Morris and Essex Railroad—one-half mile from the Morris Canal—being one of the very best locations in this or any other State. The subscriber has worked the quarry enough to open and test the quality of slates, which are of the very best. The quarry will be rented for a term of years, or sold on easy terms. For further particulars address letter to, or call on the subscriber,
HENRY MILLER,
Stephensburgh, Morris Co., N. J.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 103 Liberty-st., 30x120 feet. Possession when required. Inquire at No. 385 Broadway, or of N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

PART OF LOFTS TO LET OF NO. 313 Broadway. Inquire of LEE, BLISS & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x26 feet. Inquire at the office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

NOTICE.—OUR STORE, NO. 35 BEEKMAN-ST., being destroyed by fire on the night of the 13th inst., we have removed to No. 23 Platt-st., corner of Gold.
BULKLEY, [illegible] & CO.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES. —HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR LEASE A MACHINE-shop, or a suitable building for one, near a water front, by the Journeyman Machinists' Association. Address, stating situation and terms, J. A. L. PARDEE, Superintendent, No. 187 Bowery.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

FROM L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

I congratulate you on the introduction of a new musical instrument, long wanted, and sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement which can possibly afford its moderate expense. Your CABINET ORGAN is truly a charming instrument, worthy of the high praise it has received, and far superior to everything of its class I have seen. I take pleasure in commending it most heartily, as everywhere worthy a place beside the piano-forte, to which it is a fine complement, from its capacity for rendering much delightful music, sacred and secular, classic and popular, to which the piano is not adapted.
GOTTSCHALK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

FROM WM. MASON.

Your Cabinet Organ seems to me to be what musicians have long wished for, and manufacturers attempted (heretofore with indifferent success) to supply, namely, an instrument serving the same purpose in rooms of moderate size which the large pipe organ serves in large churches. As compared with melodeons, harmoniums, &c., the Cabinet Organ is certainly superior in quality and volume of tone, while its power of expression can hardly be too highly praised. You will find no difficulty, I imagine, in obtaining recommendations from musicians as many and as strong as you desire, for the instruments are really so excellent that there can hardly be much difference of opinion about them.
WM. MASON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1863.

The above refer to MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, which are a vast improvement over everything of the melodeon or harmonium kind. One to twelve stops each. Price $85 to $500 each. Warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York, No. 274 Washington-st., Boston.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 759 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $85 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed for five years.
J. S. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY. —A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FANCY Envelopes manufactured by BERLIN & JONES.

VALENTINES MANUFACTURED FOR the trade by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N. Y.

SCHOOL REWARDS.—ALL KINDS MANUfactured by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N. Y.

MOURNING AND WEDDING STATIONERY manufactured for the trade by BERLIN & JONES.

NOTE PAPERS MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURED by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—PHOTOGRAPH ALbums, Expense Books, Games, Daily Journals, &c., by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 30 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, JAN. 14, 1864, a POCKET-BOOK, containing $340 or $360 in $20 greenbacks, in going from 85th st., Yorkville, by 3d-av. cars, to Jefferson Insurance Co., No. 50 Wall-st., and thence to corner of Warren and Church sts. The above reward will be paid on return of the same, and no questions asked. Mrs. BETTS, fancy-store, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts., Yorkville.

WATCH LOST—ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, in the neighborhood of 44th and 49th sts., between 6th and 7th avenues, a gold watch, with chain and locket. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, A DIAMOND BREASTPIN, while going from Wall-st. to 21st-st. by 4th-av. rail-car. The above reward will be given for the return of the same, and no questions asked. THOMAS MORRELL, No. 51 East 21st-st.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, ON 5TH-AV., between 16th and 24th sts., a lady's FUR COLLAR. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving the same at the Albemarle Hotel.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Dame Blanche; or, The White Lady.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—A Bull in a China Shop—The Pretty Widow of Mill Hill—Cousin Cherry.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Connie Soogah; or, The Jolly Peddler.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Ticket-of-Leave-Man.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great French Giant—Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Ticket-of-Leave Man—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereopticon.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Effrontes.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Macbeth.

NIBLO'S SALOON—The Bohemian Girl.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers as late as the 13th have been received at Fortress Monroe. There is nothing of special interest reported. A dispatch from Charleston states that our forces were busy repairing the damage done to our batteries by the storm. Snow had fallen to the depth of four inches at Orange Court-house. A dispatch from Gen. Lee announced that the rebels had captured in Hardy County 123 cattle, 125 mules and 200 prisoners—probably the fruit of Early's raid. A dispatch from Wilmington, Jan. 11, announces that "the steamer *Hero* was run ashore near Georgetown after landing the navy officers." This was probably a blockade-runner. It also states that "one Yankee steamer was blown up and twenty-four prisoners captured," but how, when or where is not explained.

By telegraph from Fortress Monroe it is stated that the gunboat *Iron Age* got aground on the 11th inst. near Wilmington, and was under the fire of the rebel sand batteries. The frigate *Minnesota* had gone to her assistance.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac states that Hon. John Minor Botts has been urged to accept the appointment of United States Senator from Virginia, but that he is unwilling to do so.

The case of the *Chesapeake* is still before the Admiralty Court at Halifax. On Wednesday, in order to correct any misapprehension of his remarks, Judge Stuart announced that he should treat the case as one of piracy throughout.

Maj.-Gen. Burnside has been authorized by the War Department to recruit his old army corps (the Ninth) to a maximum of fifty thousand men. This corps served under him in the expedition to North Carolina, and also in the East Tennessee campaign, and when its thinned ranks are full important special duty will be assigned it to perform.

FROM EUROPE.

There were three arrivals from Europe yesterday, viz.: the *Scotia* and *City of London* at this port, and the *Hibernia* at Portland, bringing news a week later than our previous advices. Our files and correspondence present us with an interesting budget. The correspondence between Jeff. Davis and the Pope has been published, in which the rebel chief asks the mediation of His Holiness in favor of peace. The Pope replies in words of Christian counsel, but does not compromise his neutrality by uttering a political sentiment. The pirate *Florida* was nearly ready to sail from Brest, and, although the gunboat *Kearsage* was in that harbor and would do everything to prevent her escape, there was little probability of her succeeding, in view of the application of the twenty-four hours' rule by the French Government. A letter from Cape Town, referring to the recent seizure by Capt. Baldwin, of the United States steamer *Vanderbilt* of the rebel bark *Saxon*, and the destruction of rebel coal on Penguin Island, characterizes these acts as serious infractions of international law, for which England must demand redress. The British Government has instituted a very strict investigation into the conduct of the workmen and officials at Sheerness, who assisted and connived at the escape of the *Rappahannock*, and all against whom the offence has been proved have been required to resign. The London *Times*, in referring to the enlistment of men at Cork for the United States steamer *Kearsage*, points to the conduct of the American Government when England was supposed to be recruiting in the United States during the Crimean war, and says it is not too much to hope that the United States should weigh themselves in the same balance in which they weighed Great Britain. At the usual reception of the Diplomatic corps at the Tuileries on New-Year's Day, the Emperor significantly observed to Mr. Dayton that he hoped the year 1864 would be one of peace and reconciliation for the United States. The semi-official French journals were exhibiting a decidedly anti-English tone. Schleswig-Holstein affairs still continued to absorb much attention. The Prince of Augustenburg had written a letter to Napoleon imploring his countenance and favor, to which the latter had replied, gracefully snubbing the expectant ruler of Holstein. The Duke, under date of Dec. 31, had issued a proclamation, dated Kiel, under the title of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, in which he expresses himself as being certain that his claims will be recognized. Kossuth's proclamation to the people of Hungary, before given by telegraph, is published in full. It decrees a new General Committee, and hopes that the Hungarians will promptly execute every order emanating from it, in order that the detested yoke of German domination may be shaken off. Garibaldi has resigned his seat in the Chamber of Deputies.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen, yesterday, a resolution was adopted, directing the Street Commissioner to remove all the incumbrances from the carriage-way on Battery-place, between Broadway and West-street. Merchants on this and the adjoining streets have long used a large portion of Battery-place for mercantile purposes, by temporary storage of bales, casks, &c. Mayor Gunther sent in two messages, one in reference to a report of Dr. Sayre, Resident Physician, of the unhealthy condition of the Park Barracks, and the other accompanying the draft of an ordinance for the temporary improvement of the Broadway pavement, by directing the Croton Board to sprinkle coarse gravel and sand over it, at intervals, to diminish the risk of slipping. Both communications were referred. A resolution was adopted, requesting the Corporation Counsel to draft an ordinance for the better sanitary regulation of tenement houses, as suggested by the Mayor in his communication from the Commissioners of Health. The Standing Committees for the year were announced by the President, and the Board adjourned to Monday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Richmond papers of the 1st and 2d have been received in this City. The *Sentinel* of the 1st says that indications favor the idea that the Federals contemplate an advance upon Kingston, with a view to the extension of the lines, which now reach from Trenton on the west and Oak River on the south. The movement anticipated will probably carry the lines to New River on the one hand and Kingston on the other. A demonstration is expected upon the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and threatening the communication with Richmond. It is claimed that Jackson's operations against Averill resulted in the capture of an ambulance train, with two hundred prisoners, including eight of Averill's officers, his Adjutant-General, a Lieutenant-Colonel, a number of campaign maps, and about fifty negroes. The inauguration of Gov. Smith took place on the 1st. An order has been issued from the War Department prohibiting the departure of any male citizen from the Confederacy during the pending war, unless he shall first file in the department a certificate from the proper military authorities that he is unfit for military service.

The manner of Judge Caleb B. Smith's death was very sudden. It was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs. He left home in the morning, with his son, to attend Court, which was in session, and appeared to be in his usual health, which, however, for some months past, has not been very robust. On arriving at the court-house he went into his private room to rest a few moments before opening Court, and while sitting before the fire was seized with a fit of coughing, which, in some unexplained way, ruptured a blood-vessel, and caused a profuse and almost choking flow of blood. He was taken to a room, but lived only a short time.

Gen. Grant was lately rallied about the persistent and preposterous use, by a New-York paper, of his name for the Presidency. The General replied: "I aspire only to one political office. When this war is over, I mean to run for Mayor of Galena (his place of residence.) And if elected, I intend to have the sidewalk fixed up between my house and the depot."

Advices from Japan say that the parties of the Tycoon and Prince Satsuma have agreed upon the expulsion of the foreigners from that country. The yielding of the Tycoon was attributed to the pressure of Prince Satsuma.

A number of vacant paymasterships in the army are said now to exist. This will be good news to a great many aspirants, unless the statement which is made that the loose manner in which appointments have heretofore been made has been abandoned for a more careful scrutiny of the character of such appointees should throw them into despair again.

Some person writes from the West to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, asking if the treaties with the Indians prevent him from gathering together 10,000 buffalos, which he proposes to drive to the nearest point of railroad communication, the object being to supply the army with buffalo meat.

The "Calico Dress Ball," which wound up the Great Western Sanitary Fair at Cincinnati, netted about $2,000. Of the ladies present, the "calico" representation comprised about one-half, but the suggestion of the Managers to appear in calico, avoiding all costly costume, jewelry and other decorations, was not observed to the latter particular—many of those appearing in calico being prominently conspicuous for their wealth of diamonds, costly head-dresses, &c. The "cheap dresses" were of every shade and character known to the dry-goods profession.

An active business was reported in Cotton yesterday, at a shade firmer prices. Flour was in fair demand, and advancing. Wheat was in brisk request, chiefly for export, at an advance of 2 cents ₩ bushel. Corn was unsettled. Provisions, Tallow and Whisky were in less demand. Hay, Hops and Wool were selling freely. Heavier freight engagements were reported.

Money was in easier supply, though at dear rates, yesterday, to the Stock Exchange Brokers. The Railway speculation is on a large scale, at excited prices. The price of Gold was 1 ₩ cent. higher.

The Next Presidency.

Any exciting discussion at this time concerning the nomination to be made by the Union party for the next Presidency is to be deprecated. The war demands concentrated attention, and the most harmonious spirit. Yet we hail with satisfaction such spontaneous expressions of preference as are now emanating from State Legislatures, Union Conventions, and other bodies representative of the loyal people. We hail them precisely because they are tokens that there will be no exciting discussion—that there will be a general recognition that the public interests require the continuance of Mr. Lincoln at the head of affairs.

Undoubtedly there are other true men—we believe many—who would have the ability to carry this war successfully through. No sensible person will say, at this stage of the rebellion, that the fate of the country depends upon the life or the renomination of Abraham Lincoln. Perhaps the time has been when this was the case. Perhaps his singular combination of prudence with boldness, of great steadiness of mind with great power of adaptation to circumstances, was something peculiar to himself, and had just that character which alone could save the Republic in the terrible dangers which have beset it. Perhaps, too, his peculiar transparency of character, his remarkable faculty—never equaled in any other President since the first—of inspiring every one with a sense that he is a thoroughly honest and trustworthy man, has been the only one thing that prevented faction from obtaining a fatal ascendency at the crisis of the war. The people were willing to trust Abraham Lincoln with an amount of power they would have hardly confided to any other man. The tirades of demagogues against him as a grasping usurper, a selfish tyrant, a subverter of free government, were felt to be not simply false, but utterly absurd. It may be that this absolute confidence, such as no other man could have inspired, was that which secured, as nothing else could have done, a freedom of executive action, an independence of factious opposition, that alone saved the country. But these critical periods have passed. The rebellion has spent its main force, and henceforward can only languish. Faction has done its worst, and is dangerous no longer. Though it may be that under any other President the Republic would have perished last year, or the year previous, not even his greatest admirer will say that its fate, now or hereafter, is dependent on his official life.

Yet we rejoice in these signs that the popular heart is set upon his renomination. We don't say that such a renomination is due to him for his transcendent services. No public office—not even the lowest—is *due* to any man; least of all the Presidency of the United States. He who does his utmost for the Republic simply does his duty. He puts the Republic under no indebtedness to him. Service to it is like service to our Maker—it *earns* nothing; it furnishes *claim* to nothing; it is the discharge of an obligation, not the creation of one. All this talk about this or that man having a claim to office belongs only to the very lowest sort of political morality—to that school which has no such word as duty in its vocabulary, and which attaches a price to every human action. Abraham Lincoln cannot but be conscious that he has "done the State some service;" but he would be the last man to lay claim to a renomination on that ground or any other. The matter is in no degree personal. The public advantage is the sole consideration. And this advantage, beyond all question, favors the renomination.

Though it is perfectly true that the crisis of the struggle is past, and that it cannot be said that any particular man is any longer a *necessity* to the national cause, the time of effort is by no means over. Difficult campaigns have yet to be made; but there are greater difficulties yet of a civil character to be solved. It is now virtually settled that the Republic is to live; but it is yet to be determined whether its restoration to good order, and security, and sound prosperity will be rapid, or whether it will linger for years on years. This will depend mainly upon the spirit and wisdom of the Government at Washington. To its spirit we must look for the healing of the national wounds which the war will leave, and the revival all through the land of a common sentiment of patriotism, which shall consign the past to oblivion, and open the way for the very broadest nationality. On its wisdom we must rely for the smooth and safe transition of the reclaimed territory from military rule to its normal civil condition; and for the devising and applying of the measures of a more social bearing, made necessary by the emancipation of millions of slaves. If the Government fails to meet these great questions—bequeathed to it by its success in the war—in the right spirit and with the right understanding, this generation, North and South, white and black, will pay for it in untold misery.

It is because the people appreciate that such consequences are at stake that they so early manifest a purpose to continue President Lincoln in office for another term. They find in his past success over the greatest difficulties their best security that he will be equal to any which the future may present. The country has many servants, both in military and in civil life, who have acquitted themselves most nobly; and who, it is probable, could fitly meet every duty of the Presidency. Yet this is by no means certain. A man's adaptation to an official place cannot be perfectly known until it is practically tested—least of all to a place requiring such a peculiar combination of qualities as the Executive chair, in these extraordinary days of the Republic. It is no time to risk anything. The same wise policy that would forbid a man of business in troublous times to change his agent of proved efficiency, impels the loyal people of our country to continue President Lincoln in his responsible position; and against the confirmed will of the people, politicians are powerless.

The Market Price of Gold--Senator Lane's Proposition.

Senator Lane, of Kansas, proposes to make it an offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment, to sell gold at any higher price than is paid for the time being in the market for United States Bonds paying six per cent. interest in gold, except in the case of merchants buying gold for purchases abroad. It will be well for Mr. Lane to inform the Senate, before the bill is read a third time, how the law is to be enforced. It will have no moral sanction to aid it, for he will never succeed in persuading anybody of ordinary intelligence that it is morally wrong to pay the market price for one of the precious metals. And the sale of gold is a transaction which can always be carried out with sufficient secrecy to render it very difficult to procure evidence of its having been attended with any illegality. Neither of the parties to it will have any motive for informing against his confederate, except the reward, and this will hardly operate very powerfully upon anybody who is privy to many bargains of this nature. Those who have gold to sell, or seek to buy it, will not be at all likely to come before the world as common informers for the sake of two or three thousand dollars particularly, as, if they did, it would probably be the last sale of this commodity of which they would be allowed to become cognizant, by people who knew them. We shall say nothing of the inexpediency of committing offences which depend for their punishment upon the growth of a spirit of deceit, treachery and espionage among the people, though this has always been, in the eyes of all wise legislators, a consideration of the first importance. It is always highly demoralizing, and therefore highly impolitic, to seek to offer pecuniary inducements to rogues to betray others into the commission of acts which, though prohibited by law, are not condemned by the moral sense of the community; and this is precisely what Mr. Lane's bill, if it ever becomes a law, will do.

We have always maintained that the premium on gold was not a just measure either of the depreciation of the paper currency, or of the weakness of the public credit. When gold ceased to be the only legal tender, it fell into the rank of a commodity, like any other metal, and its price became subject to the same conditions; and this is the view taken of its position in England during the last suspension of specie payments, by such economists as Mill and Tooke, though most English writers persist, in all discussions of our finances, in regarding it as still the only standard by which the value of our paper money can be judged. The former, we need hardly say, is the view which it is our interest to take, and the view which is most favorable to the Government. But there could not be a better mode of discouraging it and bringing it into discredit than the passage of such bills as this of Mr. Lane's. It is a solemn declaration on the part of Congress that it considers the national credit damaged by the high price of gold, and then, with the most extraordinary absurdity, it is proposed to prevent this damage by making the price of gold keep pace with the price of Government stocks, by sending anybody who sells it higher to jail.

Of course, if the premium on gold be really the measure of the depreciation of Government paper, all attempts to fix this premium by legal enactment are about as sensible as an attempt to make the weather warmer by forcing up the mercury in a thermometer; and if the premium on gold be not this measure, but simply the price of a marketable commodity, why interfere with it? We hold, therefore, that the bill, if it becomes a law, cannot be enforced; or if it can be enforced, that it will work the very mischief which it is intended to prevent.

Everybody in the country, we presume, Mr. Lane included, is anxious to hasten a return to specie payments. The way to do this is to bring into the country and place within the reach of the Government of the people as large a quantity of gold as possible, for, strange as it may seem to some people, it is the scarcity of gold which prevents the banks and the Government from paying all their bills in it. Nothing can, however, tend more strongly to keep it out and drive it out of the country than restrictions on the trade in it, such as Mr. Lane proposes. When dealing in a commodity of any kind is surrounded by penalties and risks, of course those who have it prefer taking it to some less hazardous market, where they are free to exercise their own judgment as to what they will do with it. This is among the rudiments of political economy. If a Government wants corn to accumulate in its territory, it does not pass an act providing that everybody who sells it, except for exportation, for some certain low price, shall be sent to the penitentiary. It says: "Bring your corn here, and you shall dispose of it as you please and when you please." Confidence and security and liberty form the basis of all abundance.

Some of the results of this bill promise to be very curious. When Government bonds, paying six per cent. interest in gold, fall in the market, it is a sign either that there are doubts of the ability of the Government to pay them, or of its ability to pay the principal, and at this particular moment it is of the greatest importance that the flow of gold into the country should be stimulated as much as possible. But this is the precise moment at which, on Mr. Lane's plan, there should be least inducement to offer it for sale; for anybody who offers it, which has an intrinsic and universal value of its own, for a less sum than the Government promises-to-pay happen to be worth in the popular estimation at that particular moment, is liable to arrest and imprisonment on the complaint of any shark who is dexterous enough to entrap him into making a sale.

Jeff. Davis on the Pope.—Jeff. Davis is an artful dodger. In our foreign files received yesterday we find a correspondence between himself and Pope Pius IX., published elsewhere, which is a fair specimen of the tactics employed by the rebel leader to draw forth expressions of comfort and encouragement from European potentates. Two letters from the Pope to the Archbishops of New-York and New-Orleans, written and received when the latter city was in our possession, are seized upon by Jeff. as the pretext for addressing a letter to the Pope *in reply*, in which he begs for a nod of recognition. Now, these letters were no more intended for the chief of the rebels than they were for the chief of evil spirits, unless as an exhortation to all evil spirits, Jeff. Davis included, to abandon their infernal practices, and allow peace and harmony to prevail. But Davis says they have been "communicated" to him—by whom, when or how, he does not say—but either run through the blockade, or "communicated" to him through the medium of the loyal press, where, we believe, one of the letters was originally published. This is Davis' basis for a begging letter to His Holiness; and he gets a reply which will not only flatter his vanity, but, if Jeff. reads it with his eyes open, will certainly convey to him several very appropriate and commendatory hints, viz.: to exert himself to "bring about the end of the fatal civil war," "in order that the American people may obtain peace and concord, *and dwell charitably together*." These sly digs at the chief rebel's impious doings are worthy of note; and it is to be hoped that in the pleasing contemplation of the flattering appellation of "*Illustrious and Honorable President*," Davis will not overlook the pertinent and sensible advice of His Holiness, to quit his treasonable work, and then, if he can escape the halter, to abscond the country, and take refuge under the shadow of some one of the insignificant rulers whose fingers and toes he is now kissing with so much humility.

The Enrollment Act.—The Senate nearly finished its consideration of the amendments to the Enrollment Act, yesterday. An effort by Senator Harris, of this State, to increase the commutation to four hundred dollars, failed. The commutation clause, as it stands in the original bill, was retained by the strong vote of 28 yeas to 11 nays. The amendments exempting clergymen and some other classes of non-combatants were adopted. As the bill now stands it is not materially changed. The chief features are the abolishment of the two separate classes, the exemption of clergymen, and the increased penalties and punishments for resistance to the enrollment or conscription, or any attempt at evasion of the same.

Newspaper Change.—We understand that the stockholders of the *Tribune* establishment have unanimously invited Mr. Thomas McElrath to resume his old position as publisher of that paper, in place of the gentleman who has held it since his retirement. Mr. McElrath was connected with the *Tribune* almost from the very beginning, and its success has been largely due to his energy and intelligent enterprise.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Affairs in Virginia and Charleston—Proceedings of the Rebel Congress—A Mythical Naval Affair Near Wilmington.

Fortress Monroe, Thursday, Jan. 14.

The Petersburgh *Daily Register*, of Jan. 9, contains the following:

Charleston, Friday, Jan. 8.

There has been no firing to-day. The Yankees are busy repairing the damage to their batteries caused by the storm.

Orange Court-House, Friday, Jan. 8.

Snow fell last night to the depth of four inches. A telegram from Gen. Lee announces the capture in Hardy County of 123 cattle, 125 mules, and 200 Yankees.

Gen. Morgan and staff had a public reception in Richmond on the 8th inst.

Senator Oldham, of Texas, introduced a bill in the rebel Congress, proposing a tax of 50 per cent. on all outstanding Treasury notes on the 1st of January next, known as general currency. The House was occupied the greater part of yesterday discussing the bill for the repeal of the Exemption Law.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 13th, has the following:

Wilmington, Monday, Jan. 11.

To Gen. Cooper:

The steamer *Hero* ran ashore near Georgetown, after landing the navy officers. One Yankee steamer was blown up. The report was heard in town. Twenty-four prisoners were captured. No particulars have been received.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Noble Gift to Soldiers—John Minor Botts—Promotion.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Jan. 14.

Last night, Mr. George Bullock, of the firm of Bullock Sons, woolen manufacturers of Philadelphia, presented to the soldiers of Gen. Birney's division, Third army corps, 7,000 pairs of woolen gloves. The firm of the Messrs. Bullock has heretofore made munificent donations for the comfort of the troops in the field and *in transitu*.

It appears that Hon. John Minor Botts has been urged to accept the appointment of Senator from Virginia in the Congress at Washington; also that he has written a letter in response, stating in effect that he is unwilling to accept the honor intended to be conferred, hoping that the time is not far distant when he can stand as the connecting link between the North and South. The letter is brief and eloquent.

Lieut. Leigh, of Gen. Ward's Staff, has been promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Excelsior regiment.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Gunboat Iron Age Aground, and Under Fire of the Rebel Land Batteries at Wilmington.

Fortress Monroe, Thursday, Jan. 14.

The navy dispatch steamer *Newbern* has arrived from off Wilmington, N. C.

She left the fleet on Monday last, at which time the gunboat *Iron Age* was aground, and under the fire of the rebel land batteries on the eastern shore at the entrance of Wilmington Harbor.

The *Minnesota* had gone to her assistance.

NEWS BY MAIL.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Jan. 13.

The steamer *New-York* left to-day under a flag of truce for City Point.

Maj. J. M. Bills, of Gen. Butler's Staff, has been relieved from duty on the military commission on account of sudden illness.

Capt. John Cassils, Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, is announced as Aid to Gen. Butler, and Provost-Marshal at the Department Headquarters.

Mr. Geo. F. Carney, of Lowell, Mass.; Col. H. C. Lee, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, and Mr. Porter Sherman, of Norfolk, Va., have been appointed a Commission to examine the condition of the savings and banking houses of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The steam-transport *Gen. McClellan* arrived to-day, with the *H. E. Rodgers* in tow from New-York, and sailed for New-Orleans.

The steamers *Convoy*, from Baltimore, and *William Fisher*, from Point Lookout, and *Admiral Dupont*, from Alexandria, arrived here to-day.

The schooner *Lewis Sparks*, from Salisbury, bound to New-York, sprung aleak, and was towed into Hampton Roads by the steamer *S. O. Pierce*. She is now sunk to her guards.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Cairo, Ill., Thursday, Jan. 14.

The steamer *Belle*, from Memphis, has arrived, with 260 bales of cotton.

Memphis papers to the 12th have been received.

The gunboat *Juliet* caught fire on the morning of the 10th, and had a large portion of her upper works destroyed.

Gen. Hurlburt has issued a general order, wherein details of men belonging to other corps, not made by Gen. Grant or Gen. Sherman, are forthwith ordered to their regiments. Commanding officers are *charged* to replace all able-bodied men detached from service with men unfit for field service, and relieve all men now on detachment service, when there does not exist an absolute necessity for such detached duty.

Ten Paymasters are here, en route South, with funds sufficient to pay the troops of the Department of Tennessee.

James A. Dumoney has received the appointment of the special agent of the Treasury Department for the district of Memphis, *vice* Thomas P. Yeatman, relieved at his own request.

The Fourteenth Wisconsin regiment has reënlisted, and was at Memphis on the 11th, bound home.

Gen. McPherson recently ordered five rebel ladies out of our lines, which caused considerable fluttering among the rebels of Vicksburgh.

Over 200 recruits from Iowa arrived to-day.

It is raining to-day.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Jan. 14.

An accident happened to the train which left Pittsburgh for this city on the Pennsylvania Railroad early on Tuesday morning, at one of the stations west of the mountains. A rail broke, and one of the cars was precipitated down an embankment. A Michigan soldier and a Pennsylvania citizen were killed, and several persons were injured. Hon. J. R. Giddings, who was on the train, fainted during the excitement. There has been no delay on the road, since the occurrence of the accident.

Pittsburgh, Thursday, Jan. 14.

The 1 o'clock morning express train from Cleveland, passing Four-mile Run, near Pittsburgh, ran off the track, and two passenger cars were precipitated down the embankment forty feet, and were destroyed by fire from the stoves. Several persons were injured, none seriously. Among them was Mrs. Senator Sprague, who was bruised severely.

Arrival of Troops at Johnson's Island.

Sandusky, Wednesday, Jan. 13.

Brig.-Gen. H. D. Terry and Staff, with the First brigade, Third division, Sixth corps, arrived here this afternoon.

A portion of the troops have crossed Sandusky Bay on the ice, and are now on Johnson's Island.

Some of the rebel prisoners have lately manifested considerable boldness, naming the day on which they intended to reach Canada.

The troops were greeted with unbounded hospitality from the fair ladies of Sandusky, who crowded the streets to distribute refreshments to the veterans of the Potomac Army.

There are various rumors regarding the future movements of the troops, but nothing definite is known.

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Shall the Members of the National Guard be Subject to the Draft.

SENATE.

Albany, Thursday, Jan. 14.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To incorporate the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer.

Amending the charter of the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

The Assembly resolutions proposing an amendment to the Constitution to enable soldiers to vote.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. Cole—The usual bills making appropriations for the payment of the canal debt, and appropriating the remainder of the canal revenue therefor.

By Mr. Cook—To amend the general railroad-law.

By Mr. Beach—To amend the Excise Law.

By Mr. Cornell—To incorporate the Steam Cultivation Company.

By Mr. Williams—Relative to preferred causes in the Court of Appeals.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Munger—Authorizing the employment of a stenographer in the Monroe County Courts.

By Mr. Cornell—To provide for the extension of the Chemung Canal.

By Mr. Williams—Relating to contracts for canal repairs.

Also—To increase the fees of Justices of the Peace in civil and criminal cases.

The Governor's Message was made the special order for next Thursday evening. Adjourned.

CANAL DEBT.

Senator Cole gave notice of a bill making appropriations for the payment of the principal and interest of the Canal Debt for the fiscal year commencing Oct. 1, 1864; to pay the Sinking Fund under section 2, of article 7, of the Constitution, a portion of the deferred payments that have occurred in consequence of failures of revenue, and to refer to the contractors for repairs such sums as may have been deposited by them as security for the performance of their contracts.

Section 1—Provides that $1,700,000 be appropriated out of the Canal Revenue for the year commencing Oct. 1, 1864, to pay the interest and principal on the Canal Debt as it existed on the 1st of June, 1846; for the payment toward the Sinking Fund for the extinguishing of the general fund debt, $350,000; for the payment of interest and loans made under the constitution for the enlargement and completion of the canals, $710,000; to constitute a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the principal of the loans, $406,303 but no investment in such fund shall be made, except from the surplus revenue, after the paying of the interest on the debt contracted under Section 3 of Article 7: to pay the general fund the necessary expenses of the State, $200,000.

Section 2—Appropriates the following sums out of any of the proceeds of the tax to be collected under the provisions of the act, chap. 271 of the Laws of 1859: $150,000 to pay the interest on said loan, commencing Oct. 1, next. $389,966 35 to provide for the sinking fund to pay the principal of said loan, being one year's contribution to the said fund.

Section 3—Orders the refunding of $120,000 to contractors for sums deposited as security by them.

Section 4—Gives authority to the Commissioners, that in case the clear "surplus revenues," after paying for collection, ordinary repairs, &c., shall on the 30th of September next amount to $2,050,000, to direct the transfer of $600,000 from the Sinking Fund under Act 7 of the Constitution to the credit of the General Fund Debt.

TO APPROPRIATE BALANCE OF CANAL REVENUES.

Senator Cole gave notice of a bill appropriating the remainder of the Canal revenues: Section 1. Orders the sum of $308,000, being the remainder of the surplus revenues, after refunding to the Canal Debt Sinking Funds the sum of $198,309 68 appropriated to pay the interest on the Canal debt, to be applied to the following purposes:

1. For the payment of awards to Canal Appraisers and the Board prior to January, 1, 1863, and the interest thereon, $130,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary. 2. For the payment of the final estimates due to contractors for work done and materials furnished, $120,000, or such thereof as may be necessary. 3. For the payment to the village of Ithaca of the cost of two bridges over Cayuga Inlet, $1,596, being the amount appropriated by Act Chapter 310 of Laws of 1863, and one year's interest thereon. 4. $30,000 for the payment of arrears due to parties and persons upon Canal Commissioner drafts, certificates, &c., &c. 5. For the payment of certain miscellaneous claims $24,891 50, or so much thereof as may be necessary. 6. For repayment to the Treasury $1,412 50 for advances made under the Act Chapter 210 for extra compensation to Clerks in the Canal Department.

EXTENSION OF THE CHENANGO CANAL.

Mr. Cornell's bill for the extension and completion of the Chenango Canal provides for the levying in 1864-65-66-67 a tax each year of 3-16ths of one mill, to be exclusively devoted to the extension of the canal from Binghamton to the State line near Athens, Penn., in such manner as to connect the same with the North Branch Canal of Pennsylvania.

SUPERINTENDENT OF GAS METERS.

Mr. Fields gave notice of a bill to amend the act for the protection of consumers of gas. It provides that the salary of the State Superintendent of Gas Meters shall be charged to and paid into the State Treasury by the several companies in the State, in amount proportionate to the amount of the stock actually paid in and secured, to be ascertained by the Comptroller of the State, he to have the power to sue any delinquent company for the amount charged, and ten per cent. additional, the Comptroller in any future assessments to allow to such gas companies as have been heretofore assessed on their nominal capital stock the excess paid, or to be paid by them over the amount which would have been assessable on the capital stock actually paid in.

MORTGAGES.

Mr. Strong gave notice of a bill relative to indexing notices in action for the foreclosure of mortgages, which provides for the indexing of mortgages only.

FEES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Mr. Williams' bill relative to Justices of the Peace increases the fee for issuing summons from 15 to 25 cents; increases the trial fee where the defendant does not appear from 50 cents to $1; and gives in the trial of cases $1 for the first day, and $2 for each subsequent day.

CONTRACTS FOR CANAL REPAIRS.

Mr. Williams' bill relative to the above contracts provides that any party or person holding a contract for the repairs of any superintendent's section, may, on giving ten days notice to the acting Canal Commissioner, and to the Auditor of the Canal Department, surrender such contract to the contracting Board, and therefore the Board may declare such contract abandoned. But the Board shall not accept any such surrender in case the contracting party shall have made default in the performance of the terms and conditions thereof. Upon the acceptance of the surrender of any contracts for repairs as above provided, the contractor shall be entitled to receive all the compensation and pay secured to him by the terms of such contract up to the time of such surrender, together with fifteen per cent. reserved and unpaid, and also the deposit of such contractor made as security for the performance of the contract.

The Commissioner in charge shall then resume the repairs of such sections under the supervision of a superintendent of repairs.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Thursday, Jan. 14.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

By Mr. A. Andrews—To amend the charter of the Long Island Savings Bank.

By Mr. Crooke—Concerning the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railway.

A motion, by Mr. Crooke, to print 3,000 copies of the Governor's Message in German was adopted.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. Walsh—To establish a public market in Brooklyn.

By Mr. Reed—For transporting persons and property between the East and North Rivers.

By Mr. Benedict—To regulate ferries.

By Mr. Kirk—To reduce fare on certain ferries.

By Mr. Lawrence—To amend the National Guard Law.

By Mr. Ryan—Relative to the Central Park and East River Railroad Company.

By Mr. Brandreth—To require the State to assume the debts of cities and counties contracted for bounties.

By Mr. McNeil—To reduce the charge for freight on the Long Island Railroad.

By Mr. Benedict—To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. H. E. Smith—Relative to devises.

By Mr. Benedict—To further amend the code of procedure.

By Mr. Perry—To appoint Inspectors of Election and Canvassers in Brooklyn.

By Mr. Newton—Relative to Justices and Police Courts in Brooklyn.

RESOLUTIONS.

Tendering thanks to the regiments that have reënlisted for the war. Adopted.

Mr. McCown called up his resolutions relative to "Concert Saloons." Laid on the table.

Mr. Crooke called up his resolutions relative to the National Guard. He thought the organization should not be subjected to the draft, but should be called into the service whenever needed as a distinct corps.

The Speaker hoped that the House would not give an expression on this subject at present, and the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Adjourned.

OUR NAVAL DEFENCES.

Iron-Clad War-Vessels—Main Force Versus Gradual Resistance.

NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 22, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your late remarks on the "monitors" lead me to hope that there is some chance *now* for parties *other than those* who believe a "monitor" to be the *perfection of naval architecture* to be heard; and if I devote my time and encroach on your space in order to ask some questions, and explain my views connected with "shot-proof vessels," it is with a view to the general public good and the improvement of the navy, as well as any personal considerations of my own.

In the first place, *do the American people desire to have a navy which shall be seaworthy, shot-proof, and furnished with aggressive as well as defensive powers?* If they do, I think the thing is not impossible; but, in order to arrive at perfection, *more plans than one must be tested.*

The monitors, as now constructed, *have been* supposed to be shot-proof, but at what expense? At the expense of their *seaworthiness*, their *aggressive power and their speed.* The great evil in a monitor is its great weight of armor, which is considered actually necessary to resist shot, and from this one cause result all the other evils of unseaworthiness, want of speed and diminished aggressive power. Remedy this evil, and you can easily overcome the remaining faults.

In the second place, are the public ready to admit that the *doubling the resistance to penetration* of a *given amount* of material, without *increasing* its weight, is of any advantage? If they are, *I know* this can be done, but it *can only be done* by plans which *exactly negavate* the system *now in use.* In other words, a cannon-ball can be stopped with a given amount of material, which is so arranged as to offer a *gradual resistance*, which *cannot* be stopped with the same given amount by *main force.* I have the misfortune to be the inventor and patentee of a thoroughly "New System of Defensive Armor." I say misfortune, for, in addition to having spent means in its perfection, it has made me *vastly more enemies than friends.* About a year ago, so impressed was I with the importance of my discovery, that I not only took out patents for it, but I went to Washington with letters of introduction to Mr. LINCOLN from responsible parties, who knew I could do as I proposed or claimed to do—*i. e.*, double the resistance of a given amount of material without increasing its weight, or *reduce the weight of a monitor's armor fifty per cent.* and *not diminish* its *shot-resisting qualities.* But I found no good result from my letters, and the President failed to see the importance of my theory, from the very limited attention which he gave to my explanation of it. I next went to the Navy Department, and had an interview with Assistant Secretary FOX. This gentleman told me that "Admiral DAHLGREN would put a ball through forty such targets as I proposed constructing." This information was all that was necessary to cause me to leave Washington, which I did with the full conviction that Assistant Secretary FOX or I myself was very much mistaken. From Washington I came to New-York, and after some delay made the acquaintance of Mr. W. H. WEBB, to whom I explained my system. The result was that a target was constructed in New-York which represented two different systems of armor—one my new system, the other the system *then* and *now* in use. The target was about six feet long by three inches wide, and was two-faced, each end showing a different system, as before mentioned. What I want understood is that the same plate of iron passed entirely across the face of the target, and the same actual sticks of timber formed the backing, and also that the system so shown contained the same given amount of material, and as nearly the same quality as it is possible to have in the two ends of *one piece of timber* and *one plate of iron.* We were thus particular in order that *no question* should be raised as to the *quality* of the material used. My system proposed to stop the shot by "*gradual resistance*," and to this end I placed my iron or "*main armor*" at an *intermediate point*, and checked the progress of the shot by an *outer covering of timber*, which timber being backed or sustained by the "*armor proper*" or "*main armor*" behind it, offered infinite more resistance than if it were unsustained by an *iron backing.* This outer coating of timber effectually *checked the shot*, and the *iron armor*, which was not seriously injured by the destruction of the timber in front of it, proved to be, what I call it, the "*armor proper*," at which the shot was arrested. My system, which places the "*main armor*" in what may be called *reserve*, does not propose to stop the shot at the *immediate surface*, but it provides a material to receive the *first* or *maximum* force of the shot, which is *light* and *buoyant*, instead of heavy, and which is a non-conductor of force—which material is *intended to receive* the *damage* which *must be inflicted on something before a cannon ball can be stopped* suddenly, and which is much more *easily* and *cheaply* repaired than the "*iron armor*" would be—which, were it not for this timber, would take the *first blow of the shot*, and not only produce concussion and strain, but receive that injury from which the timber saves it—and *after the* momentum of the shot is to a *great extent* absorbed by the timber, through which it has to pass in order to reach the "*iron armor*," it is met and resisted in its diminished force by my "*main resistance*," *i. e.*, iron plates, with an impacted cushion of wood between it and the "*iron armor*," thus diffusing the blow over a much *greater* surface, and rendering *less amount* of *iron armor* necessary, as well as *removing* the great cause of "*bolt breaking*." Many other *great advantages* result from the use of this system of armor, which can be given at a future time.

The present system of "*iron-cladding*" offers its *whole* resistance to the *first* or *maximum* force of the shot, which is supposed to stop at the *immediate surface.* If the armor is *so thick* as to stop the shot, it only does so at the expense of shattering the *timber backing*, or if *all iron*, as in a turret, at the expense of starting bolts, and *denting* or *bulging* the armor in such a manner that it will not resist a *second shot in the same place*, and which being no longer shot-proof, must therefore be repaired. Many suppose that the turret of a "monitor," when struck by heavy shot, shows the injury inflicted on the *outside*; but this is *not so.* To see the effect of a heavy shot on an iron structure such as a turret, you must look *behind* it, or *inside* it, when you will find the bulge increase in size just as the thickness of the iron is compared to the size of the shot. The first, or outer plate will be most likely penetrated, and the shot will imbed itself *perhaps one inch* in the second plate, showing *apparently no serious injury*; but look inside, and you will find that the *dent* from the *outside* produces a *bulge* on the *inside* which increases in size in each plate from the point of the shot's impact to the inside of the turret, until the *inside plates*, or those which are furthest from the shot, *crack* and *burst* open under the strain, the bolt-heads fly off, and a bulge is produced which cannot be straightened out by a tinker, like a dent in a *tin kettle*; but, to repair which, it is necessary to take all the fractured plates out and substitute *new ones.* This is no easy matter, when it is considered that the walls of the turret are fifteen inches thick, and that the bolts holding the several plates together will be more or less bent and strained, requiring to be "backed out" by a slow and tedious, as well as expensive process. All of this damage might be avoided, or a great part of it, by the use of a *timber covering*, which should *check*, *kill*, or *break* up the shot before the *real* or *main armor*, was brought to bear on it. Surround a monitor's turret with a timber covering of twelve (12) inches *more or less* of timber, cover this timber with a thin sheathing of iron, to prevent it from being too readily burned, or torn off by *raking* or *glancing shot*, and in place of, or to make up for, the weight of this foot of timber and inch of iron sheathing—which in all, will weigh about as much as two inches of iron—take from the iron armor of the turret one-half of its iron, *i. e.* reduce it from 15 inches to 7½ inches in thickness. Now after you have reduced the weight of the turret one-half by removing 7½ inches of iron, put on *my armor* of a foot of wood and one inch of iron, and although the turret will be 33⅓ per cent. lighter in actual weight, I guarantee that the effect of a shot will be less destructive to the iron armor remaining, *i. e.* 7½ inches, than it was to the whole 15 inches. Any one unprejudiced and disinterested must see this is so; the outer wood cannot communicate injury to the *iron armor*, and the *iron armor*, being *behind a yielding* covering, is protected from *immediate contact with the ball itself*, at the same time that the said iron "*backs up*" the timber and *increases* its *resistance* over what it would offer, if the *iron* were removed and *wood* substituted. *Wood can be made burst wood* and *iron can be made burst iron.* Thus when the turret *as now constructed*, is struck by a shot, the first or outer plate communicates the force to the next one, and so on till the whole turret is knocked out of shape; but substitute wood in place of iron outside—can the wood be made to communicate force to the inner plates? I think not; and in order to bend the inner plates, or "*main armor*," the ball has got to *come and do the work itself.* But the trouble is, how is the ball to get rid of the timber which it has driven ahead of it, and which still keeps ahead of it, and chokes it, so to speak? Where is it to go to? Timber *cannot be forced through iron* by any *sudden shock like that of a cannon ball.* Timber *may be forced through iron by a sustained power.* But is a cannon-ball a *sustained power?* Now, as there is no outlet for the timber, which the ball will drive ahead of it, except through the *iron armor*, and as no sane person will argue that this timber will *burst* said *iron armor*, it follows that the ball is stopped at the *iron*, or "*armor proper*," with an impacted cushion of wood ahead of it, as before explained. But in explaining my system, I have left out the facts and gone to theories. The target I mentioned was taken out to the stone quarry at the foot of Forty-second-street, East River, and there, in the presence of Mr. W. H. WEBB and many other responsible persons, (whose names can be given if required,) fired at with a cannon. Each system was submitted to the same test, *i. e.*, fired at with the same weight and kind of shot, same charge and quantity of powder, and same range, which was not more than 60 feet. When my system was fired at, the shot was stopped, as I predicted, at the "*iron armor*." When the other side of the target was fired at, *i. e.*, that arranged on the *present system*, the shot went clean through it, and was broken to fragments against the walls of the quarry immediately behind the target. The result of this test was that through Mr. WEBB's assistance my plans were brought to the notice of the Navy Department, and submitted to the most powerful tests *then known*, *i. e.*, fired at with the 11-inch DAHLGREN gun, with full service charge of powder, at 60 feet range. The target I used was an old damaged target, which had been before fired at, and which was thereby *weakened* and *shattered*, and which was just like plenty of others in the Navy-yard, being about eight feet by four feet, composed of two feet of wood backing and 4½-inch iron plate. Over the *lower face* of this target, which was not *greatly* damaged (having a slight crack running across it, but which was nevertheless *shattered*,) I added an outer covering of pine timber, twelve inches thick—*equivalent, in actual weight*, to about *five-eighths of an inch* of iron. I say "I added;" I should say I *had it added*, but it was very *imperfectly put on*, the men not being governed by *my directions*, so much as *others* who *took* the management of my experiments. This *old cracked* target was placed in the bank at *Pencot Battery*, and firmly rammed there and secured at the top by a cable which was made fast to a tree some distance behind, and fired at with the 11-inch gun at 60 feet, with 30 lbs. of powder; but notwithstanding Assistant Secretary Fox said "Admiral DAHLGREN would put a ball through forty such targets," the target was *not penetrated.* The ball *did not go through the iron plate*, but broke into hundreds of fragments against it; and the resistance was proved to be great by the fact that the target, which had stood on end and perpendicular, was driven into the solid bank at such an angle, that had it not have been for the cable before mentioned, it would have fallen over on its face. I believe there has been no one single instance in all the experiments, where the 11-inch gun with *full service charge* of powder, i.e. 30 pounds, at *this short range*, has failed to penetrate such a target as I describe, when arranged on the present system, and not only to penetrate it, but to put a ball from four feet to ten feet into the solid bank behind the target, while in my case the ball was stopped and the backing behind the armor was not *practically injured.* The result of this experiment was, that another trial was ordered by the department, and this time *new targets* were to be made, one to test *my system* and one to test the present system, so as to see the *comparative* difference. For this purpose a *miserable little* target was made only *four feet square*, at which it was proposed to fire 11-inch *shot.* Of course it will be readily seen that owing to the small size of the target, the wood could not be secured, and if it was so, would not offer that resistance which might be expected from a larger surface. To illustrate this, let any one drive a nail through a piece of wood, a foot square and an inch thick, and then through a piece one inch square. Will not the small piece split much more readily than the larger piece, notwithstanding the thickness is equal? Or, let any one try to split a board laid down on a floor, and sustained by the surrounding timber, and then take the board out of the floor, and try and split it; or, to place the matter still plainer, fire a Colt's revolver at a *walnut* or a *pill-box*, or anything else only sixteen times as large as the bullet—and would you expect to find out the resistance offered by the walnut? or, would you not rather be *more surprised* to find the walnut, or *any part of it*, at all, providing you struck it? This is the way my experiments were conducted in Washington Navy-yard—a 11-inch gun fired at a target four feet square—and I presume it knocked it end over end—or *smashed it all to pieces*; but as the targets were *not made* in accordance with my ideas, and as, after they were finished, I was informed that a delay of a month would be necessary before they could be fired at, I concluded to go home to Illinois, which I did, fully intending to return and witness the *conclusion of the farce.* And I should have done so, but that I had scarcely got home, when I was informed "that the firing could be done at any time," and "that the authorities were anxious to get the experiments concluded," and before I could, thus taken by surprise, arrange to leave home, I received notice by a telegram "that the firing was concluded and the result unsatisfactory." And now, after a lapse of nearly a year, I find my exact system is being used on the *Onondaga*, without consulting with me in any way. And I also learn that it has been applied, in part, to the monitors at Charleston, and at other points to other vessels. And to see if a United States patent gives the privileges and advantages it purports to do, is the chief object I have in New-York. If, by such improvements as I propose, the navy could be rendered more efficient, it ought not to be kept in the background because some few *would-be* authorities in such matters would *have to admit* that they had been in error; or for the more *powerful reason*, that they would *lose pecuniarily* by the *admission.* Once more assuring you that my object in what I have said is as much for the general good as my own, and trusting that some champion of "main force," or *iron armor as now used*, will come into the lists and ride a tilt with me, which shall ultimately result in dragging truth into daylight, and improving our navy,

I am, &c., GRADUAL RESISTANCE.

THE NEW SENSATION.—Mdme. DEMOREST is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the male sex for the valuable invention of the Imperial Dress Elevator, by which a great saving of expensive dresses will be effected, and we be no longer shocked by seeing rich material doing the work of scavengers. These elevators, we trust, will be universally adopted. They are sold for 50 cents each at No. 473 Broadway.

New-York Sunday Times.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news-summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumptive Coughs, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure-Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Cures Croup Every Time.

Cures Tickling in the Throat.

Cures the Most Stubborn Cough.

Cures Colds Without Fail.

Cures Chills and Fever.

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Cures Influenza and Lung Complaints.

Costs only 25 Cents.

Sold by D. S. BARNES & CO. And all Druggists.

Marvin's New Patent

DRY PLASTER AND ALUM, FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES.

(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)

We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:

Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.

MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.

Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

Hoyt's Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.—People smile with derisive incredulity on being told that a preparation will restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color and life appearance. Yet this is exactly what HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE is warranted to do. It does not claim to make hair come in where it has once fallen out, but it will prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from all impurities and humors, and entirely overcome the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c. Sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., 10 University-place.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

It is not often that we come in contact with an article that we feel justified in recommending to our numerous readers, but the article of Family Dye Colors, manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, we feel we can heartily commend to all who may have use for dyes of any colors. For sale by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium

LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
Office, No. 505 Broadway.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Costs but $2. In hard rubber but $2 50. Also, beautiful mounted objects only $1 50 per dozen. HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, 2d floor, and of dealers generally.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, machine-sewing of every description done in the best manner.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Second-Hand Safes for Sale

CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

A large Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Furs, at greatly reduced prices, at WHITE'S celebrated Hat-store, No. 216 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—HERRICK.—On Thursday, Jan. 14, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., ELISHA H. ALLEN, Jr., and JULIA A., daughter of the late Jacob B. Herrick, Esq., of this City.

CANNON—BUDD.—At the Reformed Dutch Church, Six Mile Run, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, by Rev. J. Halsted Carroll, Rev. Dr. Sears assisting, CORNELIUS G. CANNON to MARY M. BUDD.

REESE—WILLIS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, by Rev. Geo. B. Reese, W. HENRY REESE, of Philadelphia, to MARY AUGUSTA, daughter of Wm. Henry Willis, Dutchess County, N. Y.

VEBER—WHITE.—At Rahway, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 14, by Rev. Wm. Robinson, CHARLES R. VEBER, of Shelburne Falls, Mass., to SUSAN M. WHITE, of Rahway.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 14, FRANKLIN, youngest son of Matthew Armstrong, Jr., and Anna A. Armstrong, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, Bergen Point Plank-road, on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

ALLEN.—In Washington, D. C., on Monday, Jan. 11, AUGUSTUS C. ALLEN.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., this day, (Friday,) 15th inst., at 10 A. M.

BARKER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 13, REBECCA, widow of Titus Barker, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 48 Hester-st., without further invitation.

BISHOP.—At Smithtown, Suffolk County, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 10, JEMIMA A. BISHOP, beloved wife of Mr. John H. Bishop, aged 47 years, 1 month and 6 days.

BEACH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, of congestion of the brain, WARREN BLACHLY, eldest son of Edward P. and Elizabeth A. Beach, aged 12 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 33 2d-place, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 15th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

BIRD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, ALMIRA ISAACENE, infant daughter of Isaac and Catharine H. Bird, aged 6 months and 8 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 223 West 25th-st.

EPSTEIN.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 14, GERTRUDE, wife of Julius Epstein.

The funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock, from No. 65 London-terrace, 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

FREEMAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 12, HERBERT, youngest child of Melancthon M. and Maria Louisa Freeman, aged 8 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Jan. 15, at 11½ o'clock A. M., at the residence of his father, on Staten Island. Carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt Landing upon the arrival of the 10 A. M. boat from New-York, foot of Whitehall-st.

FARRINGTON.—At Harlem, on Thursday, Jan. 14, EMELINE WOOD FARRINGTON, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 17th inst., from the residence of her father, John R. Farrington, 127th-st., 5th and 6th avs., at 2 P. M.

FLETCHER.—At Huntington, Long Island, on Thursday, Jan. 7, THOMAS FLETCHER, late of Belfast, Ireland, in the 89th year of his age.

☞ Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

HOLCOMBE.—In Portsmouth, Va., on Wednesday, Jan. 6, of typhoid fever, EUNICE A., wife of Surgeon H. V. C. Holcombe, aged 31 years.

Her remains were taken to Branford, Conn., for interment.

HAYDOCK.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, Mrs. SARAH A. HAYDOCK, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, G. S. Haydock, Kent-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

JOHNSTON.—In Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 7, of scarlet fever, ALBERT HOWARD CHEYNE JOHNSTON, youngest son of Robert H. and Annie M. Johnston, formerly of Manchester, England.

LOZIER.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday morning, Jan. 14, SARAH SOPHIA LOZIER, daughter of Cornelius and Catharine Lozier, aged 17 years, 11 months and 24 days.

Funeral services will be at the house No. 242 Washington-st., Hoboken, at 7 o'clock this (Friday) evening, Jan. 15. The remains will be taken to Schalenburgh on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 13, ANNA B., daughter of Daniel D. and Elizabeth Miller, aged 22 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 153 Jay-st., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

ORR.—On Wednesday, Jan. 13, ROBERT J. ORR, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth Orr, aged 23 years and 6 months.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 222 West 32d-st., this City.

REYNOLDS.—At Hamilton, Bermuda, W. I., on Friday, Nov. 27, J. SPAULDING REYNOLDS.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 12 noon, from his late residence, No. 179 Madison-av., corner 35th-st., without further invitation.

ROSE.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, suddenly, of dropsy of the heart, Col. EDWIN ROSE, aged 57 years, formerly of 81st New-York Vols., Captain and Provost-Marshal First Congressional District New-York.

His remains will be conveyed to Bridgehampton, Suffolk County, L. I.

SMITH.—On Fifth day, Jan. 14, after a short illness, AMELIA FRANKLIN, wife of John T. S. Smith, aged 57 years.

Notice of the funeral will be published in to-morrow's papers.

TEN BROOK.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 14, ALETHEA TEN BROOK, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, John Ten Brook, No. 38 West 45th-st.

WARD.—In Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 13, FRANCIS BROWN, youngest child of Marcus L. and Susan L. Ward, in the 8th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 51 Washington-st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WISEBURN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 13, HESTER, the wife of Lawrence Wiseburn, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 196 Waverley-place, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

WRIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, Mrs. MARY A. WRIGHT, wife of Silas Wright, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 122 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

WORTMAN.—At Hopewell, Dutchess County, on Thursday, Jan. 14, ELIZABETH B., wife of Dennis Wortman, M. D.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 119.—Jan. 14, 1864.

24, 16, 5, 70, 29, 22, 45, 69, 42, 10, 34, 40.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 120.—Jan. 14, 1864.

67, 44, 66, 53, 2, 15, 11, 17, 21, 33, 34, 1.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 23—Jan. 14, 1864.

44, 49, 47, 37, 29, 1, 24, 62, 17, 4, 10, 19.

CLASS 24—Jan. 14 1864.

7, 36, 72, 57, 74, 76, 21, 62, 14, 52, 31, 60.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

Is in urgent want of funds. Its operations for the relief of the army were never more extensive and effective than now. Its depots and agents are at every military centre, from Washington to the Rio Grande. The money value of the supplies it issued to the Army of the Potomac during and immediately after Gettysburgh, exceeded seventy thousand dollars. Its issues at Chattanooga were on a like scale. Thousands of men needing "Special Relief" are daily cared for in its "Homes." Its steamboats and wagon trains follow our soldiers everywhere. Its other and equally important departments of work, Sanitary Inspection, Hospital Inspection, Hospital Directors, Transportation of the sick and wounded, &c., are in full operation. The cost of all this life saving work is not less than forty-five thousand dollars per month. Its funds are now much reduced, and immediate contributions are requested to sustain it.

The Fairs that have been got up with such admirable and unprecedented energy and success at Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, though reported everywhere as "for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission," have not as yet contributed a dollar to its treasury. The large sums thus raised have been received by the branches of the Commission at those cities respectively.

These branches apply them most usefully, mainly to the purchase of material to be made up into clothing, bedding, &c., and for like purposes. They thus relieve the treasury of the Commission from the necessity of purchasing supplies belonging to certain classes. But they render no aid to any other department of its work.

Those who desire fuller information as to the organization, method and cost of the Commission are referred to a statement of its system and of the application of its funds just published, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

It is submitted to all humane and patriotic men that the Commission has saved, and is daily saving lives the country cannot afford to lose; and what it is doing to economise the life and health of our soldiers is worth to the country ten times the money the Commission has received, and is of direct practical importance to every one interested in diminishing the cost and the duration of the war.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, at No. 68 Wall-st., or No. 823 Broadway, New-York.

By order of the Standing Committee.

GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer United States Sanitary Commission.

DEC. 28, 1863.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,

OFFICE, NO. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

COMPOSITION GOLD WATCH CHAINS, An entirely new article, very closely resembling gold, and warranted not to change color, being the same throughout, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer NEW-YORK, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 16th day of January, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.

ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—ON NEXT SABBATH EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, Rev. Dr. CHEEVER will deliver the first of a series of Sunday evening lectures on *Bunyan's Holy War.* The public are invited to attend.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS—FOR INDIGESTION, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., 2d floor.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816

BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK. DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and, hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 356 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 2 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill, and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IRWIN P. BEADLE & CO.'S TEN-CENT NOVELS.

The most brilliant series of Cheap Publications ever issued! Stirring Chronicles of the Times! Exciting Adventures on Sea and Land! Works which every one should read, and recommend to his neighbor.

Ready, SATURDAY, Jan. 16,

THE HUNTED UNIONIST:

A RECORD OF LATE OCCURRENCES IN GEORGIA.

The most graphic revelation of the age! Revealing the persecutions and indignities to which Southern Unionists are subjected! Painting the cruelties of Rebel Guerrillas! Showing how fugitives are hunted with Bloodhounds! Portraying the terrific spectacle of Lookout Mountain, and other startling pictures of *real life in Rebeldom* ever submitted to the public. It is written by Mr. COUSTELLANO, author of "the great Farragut story," now running in the New-York *Ledger*, and is sure to thrill and instruct his millions of readers.

Sold by all news-dealers, and sent post-paid on receipt of price.

IRWIN P. BEADLE & CO., Publishers,
No. 137 William-st., New-York.
H. DEXTER, HAMILTON & CO., General Agents.

"NO BALD-HEADED GENTLEMAN'S LIBRARY COMPLETE WITHOUT IT."—*Boston Post.*

CARROT POMADE,

a Burlesque Alphabet, illustrated by twenty-six of the most richly amusing designs from the pencil of our best humorous illustrator, Augustus Hoppin. It shows you how Adolphe was bald; how he sought a remedy; how he discovered the wonderful CARROT POMADE, and what marvels resulted therefrom.

From the Boston Post.

A series of twenty-six designs, by Augustus Hoppin, and an alphabetical letter press in rhyme, both very funny and mirth-provoking, make up the ensemble of this capital hit—a hit on the head, so to speak. Daintily printed, tastefully arranged, and full of quaint humor, &c., &c.

In quarto, printed with a tint, paper cover. Price 75 cents.

JAMES G. GREGORY, Publisher,
No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

THE GREAT MORAL ELEPHANT, SPLENDIDLY AND GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED, SHOWING ALL HIS GRAND AND PECULIAR PECULIARITIES AND EVOLUTIONS UNDER THE GRAND MASTER OF THE CEREMONIES, WITH OTHER INTERESTING AND LIVE SUBJECTS, AND MUCH VALUABLE AND SPICY READING MATTER, IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

MASONIC LODGES IN THE ARMY, (EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR VIEWS,) WITH OTHER INTERESTING AND VALUABLE ILLUSTRATIONS, AND AN INTELLECTUAL FEAST ON LIVE SUBJECTS, IN THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

OBSTRUCTIONS WASHED ASHORE IN CHARLESTON HARBOR, WITH OTHER INTERESTING, COMIC AND BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS AND SPICY LITERARY MATTER, IN THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK, OUT ON SATURDAY.

PARLOR, KITCHEN AND NURSERY GOSSIP, BY JENNIE JUNE, WITH SPICY AND INTERESTING LITERARY MATTER. A MENTAL FEAST ON THE LIVE SUBJECTS NOW BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK, IN THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK, OUT ON SATURDAY.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

IMPROVED MERCANTILE AGENCY,
No. 247 BROADWAY.
VOLUME 14 OF BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL REPORTS,
IS NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

Special pains have been taken in the preparation, correction and revision of the present volume, and we offer it to our subscribers, and to the mercantile community generally, as the best, most reliable and most convenient book of Commercial reference in existence.

It has been the object of the proprietors to include within it as many as possible of the Traders in all the Cities, Towns, Villages and Cross-roads in the United States and British Provinces, and to obtain the most reliable information in every instance.

Our facilities are now unsurpassed, and the ratings given are from such sources that they may be confidently relied upon.

The work will be found invaluable to all those who are giving credits either upon a longer or shorter time.

It will be furnished to subscribers from January, 1864, to January, 1865, for $100 per annum, which will entitle them to the present volume (14,) and vol. 15, which will be published about July 10, 1864, our Weekly Sheet of Corrections, and the privilege of making inquiries concerning the credit and standing of any traders with whom they may be transacting business, and receiving full and special reports in writing.

Bankers, merchants and manufacturers are invited to call and examine the work, or obtain full particulars by sending to our address. J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, No. 247 Broadway.

Box No. 4,145 New-York Post-office.

THE DOUBLE-FACED ORATOR, TALKING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION, (COMIC,) ACCOMPANIED WITH THE DANGEROUS SKATERS, AND OTHER INTERESTING AND EXCITING SUBJECTS, IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

A SLEIGHING CARNIVAL.—A JOLLY GOOD TIME, WITH MANY OTHER EXCITING AND BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS, IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK, BESIDE A GREAT TREAT IN SPICY AND INTELLECTUAL READING MATTER.

A VALUABLE SUPPLEMENT FOR THE LADIES.—A SHEET OF EXTRA FASHIONS, BY MME. DEMOREST, WILL BE GIVEN WITH EACH NUMBER OF THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. THE LADIES WILL ALSO FIND A RICH AND ENTERTAINING FEAST OF SPICY LITERARY MATTER IN THIS NUMBER.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW a thousand things never published before, read

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author,

Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HEPTAMERON—BY MARGARET, Queen of Navarre. Fully translated from a genuine copy of the original work. This is the richest treat in French literature. Just published, in a very neat volume of 540 pages, cloth, gilt, with 12 pictorial illustrations, for $1 20; by mail, securely enveloped, $1 36.

C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 30 Ann-st., N. Y.

THE CAR-CROWDING NUISANCE TO CRUSHEM DIRECT, WITH MANY OTHER EXCITING, TRUTHFUL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATIONS, AND MUCH VALUABLE AND INTERESTING READING MATTER IN THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

A PORTRAIT OF THACKERAY, THE GREAT NOVELIST OF THE 19TH CENTURY, WITH A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE, WITH A VALUABLE, EXCITING AND INTELLECTUAL COMBINATION OF ILLUSTRATIONS, AND A LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, IN THIS WEEK'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

CARS IN A SNOW BANK AND PASSENGERS FREEZING, (INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR VIEWS,)—A HIGHLY INTERESTING SCENE AND INCIDENT, WITH NUMEROUS OTHER EXCITING ILLUSTRATIONS AND READING MATTER IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

NEW-ORLEANS INUNDATIONS—WITH LUDICROUS INCIDENTS, AND MANY OTHER INTERESTING AND EXCITING ILLUSTRATIONS, AND HIGHLY INTERESTING READING MATTER IN THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

POLITICAL.

NINTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the IXth Ward Union Association will be held at Bleecker Building THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

WM. H. GEDNEY, President.
N. D. THAYER, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at No. 435 4th-av., at 7½ o'clock. Amendments to the Constitution will be considered.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE TIMES FOR sale of 1862 and 1863. Also, complete file of 1862 and 1863. Single copies, 25c. each. Address J. O. R., Box No. 101 Times Office.

SKATES; SKATES! SKATES!

We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.

PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No. 27 Park-row.

Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, One door below Canal-st.

NOTICE TO BOSS PLASTERERS.—YOU will please take notice that on and after the 1st day of February, the rate of wages for plasterers shall be $2 50 per day. By order of the Society.

JOHN ENNIS, President.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Secretary.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL RINGS—Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Eighteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to Thirty-five Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.—THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

long as issued by the Government, at par and interest. To Banks, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities the usual Commission allowed.

We also buy and sell at market rates;

U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER CHECKS.
THE NEW U. S. 5 PER CENT. INTEREST BEARING, LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., N. Y.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH
Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.

No. 37 William-st., New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.

NOTICE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS.

The Commissioners for receiving subscriptions to the stock of said Institution hereby give notice that the whole amount having been subscribed, an election for Nine Directors will be held on MONDAY, 18th instant, at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.

New-York, Jan. 2, 1864.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

We beg to call attention to the comparatively small amount of Five-Twenty Bonds remaining unsold, now less than thirty-four millions, and would suggest the importance of subscriptions being sent to us forthwith, as the residue is liable at any moment to be exhausted, after which they will not be obtainable except at a premium.

The demand occasioned by the formation of new Banks, as well as for foreign account, is daily increasing.

Less delay is anticipated in delivery for the future.

We continue for the present to allow one-eighth per cent. commission to parties purchasing for resale.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
United States Five-Twenty Loan Agents.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK on the morning of the 26th day of December, 1863:

RESOURCES.		
1. Loans and Discounts		$5,886,054 11
2. Overdrafts		1,547 29
3. Due from Banks		570,856 64
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$143,052 80	
5. Due from Brokers	980,500 00	
6. Real Estate		135,000 00
7. Specie		1,637,041 41
8. Cash Items, viz: monthly Checks on City Banks on the exchanges		1,584,961 11
9. Clearing-house Loan Certificates		556,000 00
10. Stocks—New-York	$200,000	
11. Stocks—United States	200,000	
12. Indebtedness Certificates	1,693,000—	2,093,000 00
13. United States Demand Notes		985,164 00
14. Loss and Expense Account		88,015 58
Total		$12,981,640 14
LIABILITIES.		
1. Capital		$2,000,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$400,000	
3. Less notes on hand	10,035—	389,965 00
4. Profits		1,036,505 59
5. Due to Banks		4,715,945 83
6. Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		151,726 60
7. Due Depositors, on demand		4,685,602 12
8. Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, unpaid Dividends		1,895 00
Total		$12,981,640 14

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—WILLIAM H. FOGG, President, and JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier, of the Park Bank, an associated Bank, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

WILLIAM H. FOGG, President.
JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 12th day of January, 1864,
WM. M. MARTIN Notary Public.

OFFICE MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., }
AS RE-ORGANIZED. }
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, December 30, 1863.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company (as re-organized) will be held at the office of said Company in the city of Chillicothe, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the notification of a contract entered into between said Company and the Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Co., and such other matters as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, are now prepared to receive the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and issue for them Trustees' Certificates, under the agreement to reorganize the Company, made at a general meeting of bondholders and creditors, held Dec. 23, 1862.

The Bonds can be exchanged for Certificates at No. 24 Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO.

CHARLES L. FROST, }
EDWARD WESTON, } Trustees.
HENRY G. MARQUAND, }

New-York, Dec. 16, 1863.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway.

THE SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD }
AND COAL COMPANY, NO. 48 PINE-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864. }

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. free of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 25th inst. The transfer books will close on the 20th inst.

EGBERT L. VIELE, President.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL DISCOUNT all notes drawn or indorsed by them, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, upon presentation at their office.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.,
No. [illegible] Centre-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.

Robert L. Cutting *vs.* the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 5th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,734 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.

DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.

Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.

Nov. 13, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund....£100,000.

Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.

Court of Directors 1863-1864.

GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.
GEORGE MAY, Esq.
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-ficio.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokohama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

Office of
HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
No. 44 Pine-st., near William.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

in all denominations, constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks, Bonds, and all forms of Government Securities and Mercantile Paper bought and sold on commission.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.

JNO. ROSENCRANSE,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1863.

Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on deposits.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York, held this day, WILLIAM ASTOR was unanimously elected a Director, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Anthony P. Halsey.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN A. ISELIN,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE,

The new 5 per cent. interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes, by

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 Wall-st., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864. }

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR fifteen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next election, held this day, the following gentlemen were reelected Directors:

CALEB BARSTOW,	WM. R. FOSDICK,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	J. LEE SMITH,
JAMES MYERS,	JOHN H. EARLE,
ANDREW COMSTOCK,	WM. D. THOMPSON,
JOSEPH WILLETS,	H. A. SCHLEICHER,
ALBERT O. PARMELEE,	WM. PARKER,
PETER DURYEE,	CHAS. DIMON,
JOSHUA L. POPE.	

INSPECTORS:

WM. HARSELL, MARTIN BATES, Jr., and ALBERT WARD.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, CALEB BARSTOW, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD }
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864. }

RESOLVED—THAT A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., in cash, free of Government tax, upon the Stock and Cancelled Bonds Scrip of this Company is declared, payable on the 1st day of February to the registered holders of stock and scrip at the close of business on the 18th inst.

This dividend is in lieu of and in advance of two coupons on the full-paid stock, and by terms of the contract terminates the obligation to pay interest to the full-paid shareholders.

Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of February.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company held this day, ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM was elected Vice-President, EDWARD A. STANSBURY, second Vice-President, and JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., punctually.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN, BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY STOCKS wanted. Western Securities of every description purchased at the highest market rates. Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 67 William-st.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 27 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular loan from sale at PAR. Until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount authorized is FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILLIONS of this amount has been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, leaving a balance of only

THIRTY MILLIONS UNSOLD.

With present rate of sale, this amount will be absorbed in a very short period.

Full coupons from November furnished with interest paid in GOLD from that date.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan

McKIM BROS. & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON MARINE INSURANCE }
COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 PINE-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864. }

STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS for the fourth fiscal year, ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Amount of Premiums outstanding Dec. 31, 1862		$58,485 77
Amount of Marine and Inland Premiums written from Jan 1 to Dec. 31, 1863		380,199 98
		$438,685 75
Amount marked off as earned during the year	$335,818 50	
Less Return Premiums	24,904 98—	$310,913 61
Add interest received and due		5,125 33
		$316,038 94
Losses paid and ascertained	$171,551 85	
Reinsurances, Expenses, Taxes and Commissions paid	63,599 83—	$235,151 68
		$80,887 26
Less Interest Dividend of 7 per cent. to Stockholders, and 7 per cent. to Scripholders, paid.		13,246 09
		$67,641 17

The Company had on the 31st December, 1863, the following assets:

United States Government Stocks	$50,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, Public Stocks and Real Estate	40,202 91
Cash on hand and in Bank	51,309 81
Bills receivable and uncollected premiums	273,148 13
Salvages, Reinsurance Claims, and sundry claims due the Company, and Scrip	61,776 33
	$476,437 18

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest of Seven per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 16th February next.

They have also declared a Dividend of Three per cent. to the Stockholders, payable in cash, on and after Tuesday the 16th day of February next, free of Government tax.

And the Directors have also declared a Dividend of Twenty per cent. on the net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1863, to be issued to the dealers in scrip, on and after Tuesday the 22d day of March next, free of Government tax.

G. HENRY KOOP, President,
A. W. WHIPPLE, Vice-President.
A. L. McCARTHY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN R. BACON, No. 56 South-st.
SIDNEY B. BEVANS, firm of Bevans & Marshall.
G. J. BETCHEL, No. 20 South William-st.
H. E. BROWNE, firm of H. E. Browne & Co.
G. M. BRAGGIOTTI, No. 109 Pearl-st.
W. H. BREEDEN, No. 107 Liberty-st.
JAMES E. BRETT, firm of Brett, Son & Co.
E. J. BROWN, firm of E. J. Brown & Co.
HENRY CLEWS, firm of Livermore, Clews & Co.
ELLIOTT C. COWDIN, firm of E. C. Cowdin & Co.
CHAS. W. DARLING, firm of C. B. Aborn & Co.
E. L. DENNINGTON, No. 409 Water-st.
D. R. DE WOLF, firm of D. R. de Wolf & Co.
JAMES W. ELWELL, firm of Jas. W. Elwell & Co.
DANIEL EMBURY, President Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn.
JED. FRYE, firm of Jed. Frye & Co.
CHAS. GOULD, No. 2 Hanover-st.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President Bank of Commonwealth.
C. J. JANSON, firm of Janson, Bond & Co., New-York and San Francisco.
G. HENRY KOOP.
HERMANN KOOP, firm of Hermann Koop & Co.
CYRUS H. LOUTREL, firm of Francis & Loutrell.
J. McLEAN, firm of Allen, McLean & Bulkley.
A. C. MARVIN, firm of A. S. Marvin & Co.
ESLEY MELIUS, firm of Melius, Currier & Sherwood.
JOHN W. MOTT, No. 33 Whitehall.
JONATHAN OGDEN, firm of Devlin, Hudson & Son.
J. R. PARTRIDGE, No. 53 Beaver-st.
R. POILLON, firm of C. & R. Poillon.
SAM'L G. REED, firm of S. G. Reed & Co.
B. M. SAVERY, firm of Jno. Savery's Sons.
JACOB R. TELFAIR, firm of Moody & Telfair.
HENRY THIERMAN, firm of T. H. & B. Vetterlein & Co.
EDWARD UNKART, firm of E. Unkart & Co.
F. J. WEEKS, firm of Weeks, Douglass & Co.
N. H. WOLFE, firm of N. H. Wolfe & Co.
ALLSTON WILSON, firm of Wilson & Cammann.
W. N. WOODCOCK, firm of Marsh, Bros. & Co.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "MANLEY PADDLE WHEEL COMPANY."—The Manley Paddle Wheel Company being desirous to call a meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the purpose of increasing its capital stock, hereby give notice that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called for said purpose under the provisions of sec. 21 of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848. The said meeting will be held at the office of GENETS & GOEPP, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 8, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 6th day of February next. The amount to which it will be proposed at said meeting to increase the capital is $500,000.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

JOHN EGERTON, }
HENRY COGGILL, } Trustees.
GEORGE E. STONE, }

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund.

EDWARD L. BAKER,
Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.

BOSTON, Jan. 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 70 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 13, 1864. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing term:

GOUVERNEUR S. BIBBY,	WILLIAM K. HINMAN,
OSCAR CHEESMAN,	PETER F. RANDOLPH,
FRANCIS MANY,	WILLIAM HERTZEL,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,	JOSEPH S. LOWRY,
AARON L. REID,	JAMES C. HARRIOTT,
JOHN F. HOLBROOK,	CHAS. E. BLUMENTHAL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, James C. Harriott was unanimously reelected President.

JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 4, 1864. }

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Brooklyn property.

Apply to

HAGNER & SMITH,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of next succeeding election, will be held at the office, No. 433 Broadway, on MONDAY, 18th inst. Polls open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, FOR MANY years a merchant of this City, desires a position in a counting-room, bank or insurance office; is a good accountant and thoroughly acquainted with business affairs. Address MERCHANT, care of A. G. H., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

UNITED STATES FIVE PER CENT. Legal Tender Notes bought and sold by

COLGATE & HOFFMAN, No. 47 Wall-st.

WANTED—CITIZENS GAS LIGHT COMPANY stock by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

WANTED—PATERSON GAS LIGHT STOCK, BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J. Office and residence, Plainfield, N. J.

DIVIDENDS.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 16 Wall-st. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAN. 13, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 10 WALL-ST., Jan. 13, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURGH CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
BROOKLYN, Jan. 8, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per cent., payable on demand.

H. GIROUX, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.—THE BANK OF KENTUCKY HAS declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., payable to the New-York stockholders on demand.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of

TEN (10) PER CENT.

and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

JANUARY 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864.

The DIRECTORS of this COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND to stockholders of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand.

Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY (50) PER CENT. to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business; and scrip will be issued on the 15th day of February. Also, an INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. in cash on all outstanding scrip, payable on demand. All free of Government tax.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864. }

The BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of

TEN (10) PER CENT.

(free from Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Jan. 8, 1864.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of United States tax.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The Directors of the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

No. 67 WALL-ST., Jan. 13, 1864.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President,
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, 67 Bleecker-st., Jan. 13, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend or Interest, under the provisions of the By-Laws, for the last six months, ending the 31st December, as follows: At the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all sums of five and under five hundred dollars; and of Four Per Cent. on all sums amounting to five hundred dollars and upward, free from Government tax, payable on and after the third Monday, being the 18th of this month.

Also, an extra Dividend, being in addition and precisely equal in amount to the said half-yearly interest or dividend: to be calculated on the same principle, and payable to depositors, or passed to their credit at the same time with the said January interest.

The interest in both cases is carried to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
No. 187 West-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending 31st December, 1863, of Four per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, free of the United States Income Tax.

Also a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock, the Company assuming and paying the United States Income Tax out of the undivided earnings belonging to the Preferred Stock account.

Both payable at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on the first day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday the 16th inst., and be reopened on the morning of Tuesday, the second day of February.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., }
(AS REORGANIZED,) CHILLICOTHE, Jan. 10, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have declared a Cash Dividend out of the earnings of the past six months, of Three (3) Per Cent. on the First Preference Shares of this Company; also, a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Second Preference Shares will be paid in shares of the same class. These dividends are payable on the 10th of February next. Those appearing on the books as stockholders on the 1st January at the Transfer Office, in New-York, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in that city. Those registered on the books at this office will be paid in Chillicothe.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER R. R. Co. }
NORWICH, CONN., Jan. 13, 1864 }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half of One per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on the 21st inst., whose names are on the Stock Ledger of the Company on the 16th inst. Dividend payable at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d inst.

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA }
RAILROAD CO., OFFICE, No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., LESS the Government tax, was this day declared, payable to the holders of the guaranteed stock of this Company, on the first day of February next, from the net earnings for the six months ending on the 31st inst.

The Stock Books for the guaranteed stock will be closed on the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 2d February next, at 10 A. M.

HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 161 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend on the original stock of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on the 15th instant.

Also a Scrip Dividend of Fifty Per Cent., deliverable March 1.

Also, an Interest Dividend of Six Per Cent. on the outstanding Scrip, payable on the 15th instant; all free from Government tax.

EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI }
RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 4, 1864. }

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., and a stock dividend of 20 per cent., (both free of Government tax,) have been declared by this Company, payable at the usual places, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 15 until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 18 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, January 13, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., (free of Government tax) on the OLD CAPITAL STOCK of the Company, PAYABLE ON DEMAND to the Stockholders entitled to receive the same, or their legal representatives.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY }
OF BROOKLYN, Jan. 4, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent, free from Government tax, payable on demand.

A. J. BEEKMAN, Sec'y.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 102 Broadway, }
NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1864. }

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of SEVEN per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE "BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY," }
No. 70 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, Jan. 13, 1864. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF YONKERS & NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO. }
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable the 18th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Jan. 12, 1864.—A Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent., (3½) free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.

HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INS. CO., No. 110 B'WAY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent. has been declared payable on demand, free from Government tax.

HENRY BEECKMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 92 Broadway. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK FIRE INSURANCE }
COMPANY, No. 168 BROADWAY, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1864. }

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., (4) free of Government tax, payable on the 18th inst.

J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE, WILLIAMSBURGH GAS LIGHT COMPANY, }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18th, next.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE FARMER'S BANK OF KENtucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable to the New-York stockholders on demand.

DIVIDENDS.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, }
(FIRE AND MARINE,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company, held this day, the following dividends were declared:

An Interest Dividend of
THREE AND A HALF PER CENT.
Also,
An Extra Dividend of
THREE AND A HALF PER CENT.
out of the profits of the business, on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash, on demand.
A Dividend of
THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT.,
in scrip, to the holders of participating policies issued in 1863 on premiums earned during the year.

E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY'S }
OFFICE, No. 25 WILLIAM-ST., (ROOM No. 9, SECOND }
FLOOR,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864. }

THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of last six months of Three and one-half per cent. upon their Preferred Stock, less Government tax, payable at their office on the first day of February, 1864.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th of January until the 2d day of February.

H. E. GLASFORD, assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., }
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, free from Government tax, payable on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE }
COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 102 Broadway, }
NEW-YORK, Jan 12, 1864. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven per Cent., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on THURSDAY, 14th inst.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECtors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 11th inst. until that day. By order.

GEO. HODGSDON, Sec

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY have declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half per Cent., (1½,) free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of February next, at the Bank of North America, New-York. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 20 to Feb. 1.

HUNTER'S POINT, Jan. 12, 1864.

OLIVER CHARLICK, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
ASSETS, $986,998 63.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 *will bear interest from Jan. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, }
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1863.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1864.

The Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per Cent. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, }
JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will bear interest from 1st inst.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

CHAS. PECK.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary. President.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

THE DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Dollars and upward, and not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, and Four per Cent. per annum on all sums over Five Hundred Dollars which have been deposited at least three months previous to 1st instant, will be allowed to depositors, payable on or after MONDAY, 18th instant, in accordance with provisions of the by-laws.

Also an extra dividend, at the rates above named, will be allowed and paid in the same manner.

Interest not called for will remain as principal, drawing interest from 1st inst.

The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.

By order of the Trustees.

THOMAS JEREMIAH,
G. H. COGGESHALL, President.
Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place. New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

No. 3 Chambers-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 19th of January, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
No. 1 THIRD-AVENUE, Dec. 24.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK—CORner THIRD-AVENUE and 25th-st. CHARTERED 1854. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evening from 6 to 8. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. All deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th of January. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 151 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.

JOSEPH HOXIE, President.
GEORGE T. HAWS, Sec'y.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics: the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle.

Agent New-York,
Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 New-York Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. HANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 140 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of May next. Dated Oct. 29, 1863.

DANIEL F. WRIGHT, }
FERRIS TRIPP, } Executors.

o30-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John V. Cole, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of L. Richardson, No. 106 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated Nov. 24, 1863.

JOHN B. COLE, }
LEONARD RICHARDSON, } Executors.

n25-law6m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder shoud fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,)——— ———
(Date)——— ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
——— ———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1864, at 12 M., for furnishing the Hospitals within the following Departments, until the 1st day of January, 1865, with a supply of pure ICE, viz.:

Department of the East, Headquarters at New-York.
Department of the Susquehanna, Headquarters at Philadelphia.
Middle Department, Headquarters at Baltimore.
Department of Western Virginia, Headquarters at Cumberland.
Department of Washington, Headquarters at Washington.
Department of St. Mary's, Headquarters at Point Lookout.
Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Headquarters at Fort Monroe.
Department of the South, Headquarters at Hilton Head.
And such other Hospitals as may be established upon the Texas coast.

Proposals will be made according to the following form:

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

(RESIDENCE AND DATE.)

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, (as determined by the Medical Director,) the best quality of ice to such hospitals in the Department of ———, and in such quantities as the Medical Director of this Department may order, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

The ice to be subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge of each hospital, who will receipt for the correct amount delivered.

Payment to be made on duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director of this Department.

As a guaranty of the faithful performance of the above agreement, should the contract be awarded to me, I will enter into bonds in the sum of $5,000. I also append to the inclosed form of guaranty the names of guarantors, certified by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GURANTY.

We, ———, of the county of ———, and State of ———, and ——— of the county of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted he will at once enter into contract in accordance with the terms of said proposition, and we are prepared to become his securities.

[Sig.]
[Sig.]

Certificate of the Clerk of ——— District Court, or United States District Attorney.

Bidders must conform strictly to the above form of proposal, or their bids will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must necessarily accompany the bid.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately proceed to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C., and marked, "Proposal for Ice."

The Medical Purveyor reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor.

N. B.—Printed forms of above Proposals can be had by application to this office.

Information as to the location, capacity and about the amount of Ice required by the hospitals will be given by application to the Medical Director of each of these Departments.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying the United States for filling a special order:

200 barrels of ROASTED AND GROUND RYE, to be packed in good strong barrels made of seasoned oak, paper lined. The rye to be a good, sound, thoroughly-cleaned article; to be inspected and accepted before roasting. Samples of the rye, in the natural, as well as in the roasted and ground form, to be sent in with the proposals.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all, or any part, of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions: also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the return samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1830. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by DR. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

5,000 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such Inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

100 barrels of first quality pickled BEEF TONGUES; 200 pounds of meat in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

250,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY-SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

250,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY-SMOKED NEW BACON SHOULDERS.

150,000 pounds of first quality *thoroughly-cured* NEW SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

50,000 pounds first quality canvased sugar-cured SMOKED HAMS.

The hams will be paid for by their net weight, excluding paper-wrappers and bagging.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

10,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

2,000 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white-flint corn.

1,000 bushels prime NEW WHITE BEANS, 60 pounds to the bushel, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

500,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

100,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, size No. 3 and 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

30,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ½ Green, ¼ Souchong, ¼ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and chop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop mark, price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

2,000,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

25,000 pounds of CRUSHED SUGAR. Barrels as above.

20,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy; the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in barrels, or in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered and the kind of package.

250,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

400,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water and to be well dried before being packed.

60,000 pounds Turk's island SALT, in sacks.

25,000 pounds PEPPER (Black). Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples, and also state the price per pound at which they will have it ground, put up in four-ounce papers, and packed in boxes containing twenty-five pounds.

30,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels, or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

100,000 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

All the above articles to be delivered in three equal installments on the 1st, 8th, and 15th of February, 1864.

Bidders not able to deliver on these dates can state when they can make their deliveries.

POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of February, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein. Samples of Flour, Corn Meal, Rice, Tea, Sugar, Salt, Pepper and Dried Apples must be in neat boxes of cardboard or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers, or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weight, signed by a Professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEITZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:23 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	———
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	———
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	———	———

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin......{ $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage......25

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

GALWAY LINE.

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,000 tons.	COLUMBIA, 3,000 tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 tons.	ANGLIA, 3,000 tons.

The COLUMBIA, Capt. LEITCH, will sail from Boston Jan. 26. Rates of passage: First Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; to St. Johns, N. F., $40, $30, $20. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. CO.'S steamship BOHEMIAN, from Portland to Liverpool, Jan. 16. Rates of passage, $80, $66 and $30.

SIGHT DRAFTS on the National Bank payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For freight apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday......Jan. 16
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday......Jan. 23
ETNA......Saturday......Jan. 30

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's U. S. Mail side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
J. M. COURTENAY, Commander,
will sail on
SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 46 North River, third pier above foot of Canal-st., New-York.

To be followed by the
EVENING STAR......Saturday, Feb. 6.
MORNING STAR......Saturday, Feb. 20.
EVENING STAR......Saturday, March 5.
MORNING STAR......Saturday, March 19.
EVENING STAR......Saturday, April 2.

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. ———,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Jan. 16.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 1st of February.
MONDAY, 29th of February.

Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans via Havana. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNIted States mail steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—THE PROPRIETOR will now sell his "CLEVELAND OMNIBUS LINE," with its good will and patronage, and all the horses, harnesses, stables, blacksmith and harness shops, and the vehicles of every description, including omnibusses, carriages, hacks, coaches, baggage and moving wagons, &c., on good terms, as he intends to leave the country on other business. No better investment can be made. The City of Cleveland has now 62,000 inhabitants, and this is the only established line of accommodation between different parts of the town and the depots, and for all other purposes connected with the various branches of the business. Terms easy. Address

H. S. STEVENS, Cleveland, Ohio.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000 in cash, to invest immediately in an established cash wholesale business of the highest respectability. Sales the past year $100,000; with additional capital can sell $200,000. Profits large. Sales strictly cash. Principals only address G. W. T., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

$3,000 TO $5,000 WANTED IN A LIGHT manufacturing and jobbing business; an active or special partner. Profits large, connection unexceptionable; sales for cash, and orders for three months ahead. Call on or address EDWARDS & BLISS, No. 119 Nassau-st.

CAPITAL—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE—$50,000 TO $75,000 additional capital in a wholesale provision house; business strictly cash. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 2,120 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, INVENTOR and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. DR. HOYT, Dentist, No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

extract teeth without pain by nitrous oxide, made fresh daily and administered by DR. COLTON. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S
HUMOROUS LECTURES.

THE LAST ESSAY OF THE COURSE.
"MR. PERKINS' THANKSGIVING DINNER,"
A TALE OF SHODDY.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 18.

Tickets to be had at all the music and bookstores.

NOTICE.—In order to obviate the crowding which occurred on the first delivery of this, one of the best of Mr. De Cordova's essays, chairs will be provided in case of necessity.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress......Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager......J. H. Selwyn.

Mr. Selwyn begs to announce that the
PRESENT MOST AMUSING AND LAUGHABLE PROGRAMME,
Consisting of
(For the first time in America)
The new and original comic piece, entitled
A BULL IN A CHINA-SHOP,
which was received on Monday night with
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE,
with
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER, Mr. DAVIDGE,
MR. BECKS, MR. OWENS,
MRS. SLOAN, MISS HARRIS, MISS J. WALTERS,
and MISS DELACY,
together with
Mrs. JOHN WOOD. Mrs. JOHN WOOD
as the
PRETTY WIDOW OF MILL HILL,
in the farce of
COUSIN CHERRY,
will be repeated every evening this week.
And on
MONDAY NEXT, Jan. 18,
will be produced, with new scenery, &c.,
the extremely extravagant burlesque of
MAZEPPA,
in which
MR. FRANK DREW
will make his first appearance.

Doors open at 7. Performances commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.
FRIDAY, JAN. 15, 1864.
LAST BUT TWO PERFORMANCES,
as the season will close next week.
BENEFIT OF HERR HABLEMANN.
LA DAME BLANCHE;
OR, THE WHITE LADY.
Grand opera in three acts, by Boieldieu.
MAD. JOHANNSEN, MAD. FRIEDERICI,
MLLE. CANISSA, HERR HABELMANN,
HERR KRONFELD, HERR GRAFF.

HERR HERMANNS has kindly consented to take the smaller part of Gaveston, in order to give full effect to this rôle.

Conductor......CARL BERGMANN.
Prices as usual.

The sale of tickets will commence on Thursday morning at the Academy of Music, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1864,
TANNHAUSER,
Grand opera in three acts,
By R. Wagner.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-64. Public Rehearsal No. 3 will take place at the Academy of Music on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission to the rehearsal, 50c. each; for sale at the usual places. By order L. SPIER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chap. 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the acts of the Legislature of the said State amendatory thereof.

That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is SHETHAR & FLAGLER.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying and selling of hardware at wholesale.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: H. HOBART SHETHAR, of the City of New-York, and ALBERT FLAGLER, of the City of Brooklyn, are the general partners, and JOHN T. WARING, of Yonkers, Westchester County, is the special partner.

That the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership is Twenty Thousand Dollars.

And that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, 1864, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1868.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

H. HOBART SHETHAR, } General
ALBERT FLAGLER, } Partners.
JOHN T. WARING, Special Partner.

NOTICE.—ERNEST GIRAUD AND HENRY J. BARBEY have retired from the firm of A. ISELIN & CO. The Banking and Commission business will be conducted by ADRIAN ISELIN alone, under the same old name.

Dated NEW-YORK, December 31, 1863.

ADRIAN ISELIN,
ERNEST GIRAUD,
HENRY I. BARBEY,

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Limited Partnership, according to the laws of the State of New-York, under the name, or firm, of "GIRAUD, BARBEY & CO." The general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling merchandise on commission. The names of the general partners interested therein are Ernest Giraud and Henry I. Barbey, residing in the City of New-York, and Auguste Richard, residing at Hoboken, in New-Jersey. The name of the special partner is Adrian Iselin, residing in the City of New-York, who has contributed the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars to the common stock. The said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and terminate on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Dated NEW-YORK, December 31, 1863.

ADRIAN ISELIN,
ERNEST GIRAUD,
HENRY I. BARBEY,
AUGUSTE RICHARD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned under the firm name of BENEDICT, HALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, and either partner is authorized to use the signature of the firm in liquidation.

R. S. BENEDICT,
WILLIAM A. HALL,
L. S. BENEDICT,
JAN. 1, 1864. H. C. SOUTHWICK.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO., commencing Jan. 1, 1864, and terminating Jan. 1, 1867, and will continue the business lately carried on by BENEDICT, HALL & CO., at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

WILLIAM A. HALL,
HENRY C. SOUTHWICK,
JESSE ST. JOHN,
ADOLPHUS F. CARTER,
AUGUSTUS KIRKHAM,
MATTHEW BUNKER,
ROSWELL S. BENEDICT,
JAN. 1, 1864. Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT, expires this day by limitation.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS.
FRED. W. DEVOE.
CHARLES PRATT.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., and will continue the business of importing and manufacturing Paints, Oils, &c., as heretofore, at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st.

The books and accounts of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT are at our office for settlement.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS.
CHAS. PRATT.
T. B. HIDDEN.
LEONARD RICHARDSON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

THE FIRM OF J. B. HERRICK & SON is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. J. B. HERRICK.

The undersigned, as surviving partner, will close the outstanding affairs of the firm, and continue the business on his own account at No. 10 South-st.

JACOB HOBART HERRICK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

GOODMAN & JESSUP HAVE THIS DAY ASsociated with them JOHN R. KENNADAY. They will continue the practice of a general law business at their offices, No. 112 Broadway, under the firm name of GOODMAN, JESSUP & KENNADAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

BOOTH & TUTTLE HAVE ADMITTED to their firm GEO. T. HALL and JOHN T. PULTZ, and will continue the Dry Goods jobbing business, at No. 306 Broadway, under the name of

BOOTH, TUTTLE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1864.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO COpartnership Mr. J. PENNIMAN SMITH, and the Provision Brokerage and Commission business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of LE GRAS & CO., at No. 18 Broad-st. M. E. E. LE GRAS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of WHITING & CLARK, for the transaction of the wholesale boot and shoe business, at No. 43 Cortlandt-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. W. L. WHITING, JR.,
G. E. CLARK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. WM. H. PHIPPS IS A PARTNER in our firm from this date.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITted a member of our firm.

FEARING & DALTON.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

December 31, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN IS THIS day admitted a partner in our several firms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY WONDERS IN THE WORLD.
THREE COLLOSSAL GIANTS!
THREE COLLOSSAL GIANTS!
ALL THREE SEEN TOGETHER.
MONSIEUR JOSEPH,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
EIGHT FEET FOUR INCHES HIGH!
WEIGHS 402 POUNDS!!
The tallest and finest man ever seen.
ANNA SWAN, THE NOVA SCOTIA
GIANT GIRL,
GIANT GIRL,
aged 17 years, yet
EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH!
Her first appearance since her protracted illness.
THE GIANT BOY,
THE GIANT BOY,
18 years old, and
FULL EIGHT FEET HIGH.
THE GREATEST PYRAMID OF GIANTS
ever beheld by mortal eyes.
In contrast with them are
TWO OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS
ever seen on the face of the globe.
A MERE MOLEHILL OF HUMANITY.
THE LILIPUTIAN KING,
14 years old, 22 inches high, and weighs but 17 lbs.
GEN. GRANT, JR.,
12 years old, and only 23 inches high.
They are to be seen
AT ALL HOURS, EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
ONE WEEK MORE
OF
TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

It has been played for the last two weeks to crowded and delighted audiences, yet it must soon give place to other dramatic novelties.

The *Evening Post* says of it:—"Mr. Barnum's company plays it as well as it can be played by any theatre in the City;" that "all the characters are represented quite as well as on far more pretentious boards. The scenery is also good, and the entire play is the best really dramatic success in the annals of the old Museum."

ONE WEEK MORE, AND ONLY ONE, OF
HERR ZIROM AND HIS WONDERFUL EMMELYNKA.
KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE,
Consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon
NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS,
producing music equal to a full orchestra.
THREE GROUPS OF
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER.
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE ENGLISH OPERA
AT
NIBLO'S SALOON.

Second appearance in New-York of the
HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE,
FRIDAY, Jan. 15,
on which occasion, will be performed Balfe's celebrated Opera,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,
with the following powerful array of talent:
Madame COMTE BORCHARD,
Miss REYNOLDS,
Mr. W. CASTLE,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. GEO. REA,
Mr. M. B. PIKE.
Powerful Chorus.
Full Orchestra,
New Dresses, Scenery, &c.
Director......Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

Hyatt Frost......Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
Between Spring and Prince sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
NINTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF THE MATCHLESS COLLECTION OF
LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
Embracing almost every known species, and the most
BEAUTIFUL OF THE KIND.

The most elegant and attractive animals living have been selected, and are on exhibition at all hours.

A MAGNIFICENT GIRAFFE,
the only one on this continent. Equally great is the
MAMMOTH WAR ELEPHANT HANNIBAL.
All Elephantdom cannot produce his equal.
TWO AFRICAN OSTRICHES,
of immense size and beautiful plumage.
THREE WHITE POLAR BEARS.
The only ones on exhibition in America.
A SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIR.
A pachydermatous Mammal, very rare in S. A.
A LEOPARD AND YOUNG,
three months old. First ever bred in this country.
A POONAH BEAR
of remarkable agility. Second one ever imported.
A SACRED COW FROM BURMAH,
an animal held in sacred veneration by the Burmese; also, upward of two hundred other rare animals.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES
every day.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

HOPE CHAPEL,

No. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
EIGHTY-THIRD NIGHT OF THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON; or,
"MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,"
IS STILL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
In connection with the TOUR OF THE WORLD, BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, THOSE THRILLING SCENES,
THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE
ARCHBISHOP HUGHES,
will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of
HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.
BLESSING HIS PEOPLE ON EASTER DAY
FROM THE
BALCONY OF ST. PETER'S, AT ROME,
and other
MAGNIFICENT APPROPRIATE PIECES.

Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. H. B. McKEON, Manager.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,

No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. LENT......Manager
ENTERTAINMENTS
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
introducing
NEW AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS
at nearly every performance.
THE MOST VARIED PROGRAMME
ever offered in New-York, introducing the world-renowned
Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE.
And the entire Mammoth Troupe will be presented
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 2 and 7; commence at 2½ and 7½.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS.

NOS. 199 AND 201 BOWERY.

Performances every evening and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst.,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY
BENEFIT
TO
MR. THOMAS HYER,
MR. THOMAS HYER,
when a sterling bill will be offered, introducing
A HOST OF VOLUNTARY AID,
together with the entire strength of
THE GREAT STAR TROUPE
of the establishment.

WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., Benefit in aid of the United States Sanitary Committee.

Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the different hotels. Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½ o'clock.

SKATING.

Instruction and practicing on rollers, so as to be able to skate on ice, at the SKATING GALLERY of Mr. HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 161 5th-av., extending to Broadway, corner 22d-st., daily and evenings till 9 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman......$5
Season tickets for ladies......2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years......3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE SYLVAN LAKE SKATING POND takes pleasure in announcing to the skating fraternity and public generally that a grand Fancy Dress Carnival and Promenade Concert will come off on FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1864, on which occasion the Lake will be handsomely illuminated by an endless variety of colored lanterns. The manager feels assured that this will be the grandest affair of the season. Manahan's celebrated Brass Band will be in attendance. This Lake is situated at the foot of 7th-st., Hoboken, ten minutes' walk from the ferry. Admission—Gentlemen, 15c.; Ladies and Children, 10c. Notice—The calcium lights will not be lighted until 8 o'clock, in order to give a proper effect to the illumination. A costumer will be on hand with a full supply of dresses.

Another novelty, in the shape of a Base Ball Match on ice, will come off on MONDAY, Jan. 18, between the first nines of the Gotham and Empire Base Ball Clubs, of New-York. Game called at 1 o'clock precisely.

GEO. LINFORD, Proprietor.

HALL TO LET.—THE CHURCH OF MESSIAH, on Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, will be let for lectures, concerts, &c. For terms, apply to H. M. McQUOID, No. 88 Broadway, Room No. 5.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.

N. B.—Skirts made to order, Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantelets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS REFINished, refolded and packed in the best style, at SALISBURY'S Refinishing and Packing establishment, No. 159 Duane-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7¾.

Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JAN. 15, 1864.
THE NEW IRISH DRAMA, written by CHAS. GAYLER, expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

The Coonie Soogah, or the Jolly Peddler, a legitimate triumph and a success without precedent in the annals of Dramatic History. Pronounced by houses crammed from parquette to ceiling, to be the best acted and most splendidly mounted drama ever presented

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

Entire new scenery, from views taken expressly in and about

THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY,

by Hilliard, Maeder and assistants. New decorations, accessories, &c., by Mr. S. Wallis, new costumes by M. Phillippe, new machinery by Mr. Runyan, original and characteristic music by Mr. H. B. Dodworth.

MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will be sustained by Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Grattan, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. J. C. Collier, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. F. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, &c.

Synopsis of New Scenery.
A Room in the House of Mrs. O'Gorman—Maeder.
Sea Gull Rock, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
Grand Hall in Berrysford Castle—Maeder.
The Chimney Tops, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
The Giant's Gateway, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
The Care Taker's Hut—Maeder.
The Ladies' Chair, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
The Cascade and Devil's Basin, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
A Room in the House of Squire Maitland—Maeder.
The Giant's Marbles, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
Bazaltic Cavern, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard.
Avenue to Berrysford Castle, Moonlight—Maeder.
Drawing Room in Berrysford Castle.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18.
DOORS OPEN AT 7¼ O'CLOCK.
OVERTURE COMMENCES AT 7¾.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Curtain rises at its conclusion.

The performance will terminate close on to 11 o'clock.

Reserved seats are retained until the conclusion of the first act.

It is respectfully requested that parties securing such seats will be as punctual as possible, as there are many plays in which the first act does not last more than fifteen minutes.

TO-NIGHT,
SEVENTY-EIGHTH NIGHT,
of Mr. Lester Wallack's highly successful and unprecedentedly attractive new drama,
ROSEDALE,
with its beautiful scenery, novel machinery, original music, great cast and attractive tableaux.

And in which Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun and Miss Carman sustain their original characters.

SATURDAY, Dec. 19,
NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS
and
THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
MONDAY,
First time this season, Garrick and Colman's comedy,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
TUESDAY,
SEVENTY-NINTH NIGHT OF
ROSEDALE.

Due notice will be given of the next representation of MARRIED LIFE and THE LOVE CHASE.

WINTER GARDEN.

SEVENTY-
SEVENTH
NIGHT
Of
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
and Tom Taylor's great drama of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
The most brilliant engagement on record.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
will be presented
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
which has achieved
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH
of any piece presented on the New-York stage.
Doors open at ¼ to 7. Commences 7¼. Terminates 10¼.

A CARD.

The management desires respectfully to announce, that owing to the impossibility of accommodating the vast crowds that nightly gather to witness this the most beautiful and touching drama of our time,

SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED EARLY.

The box-book is open for a week in advance.

ST. NICHOLAS HALL,

(Late Christy's,)
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel,
HEADQUARTERS OF PERHAM'S NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE.
Will open on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 18.
In aid of this patriotic undertaking, a magnificent series of
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
never before exhibited, including exciting War Tableaux and beautiful Scenes in Architecture, Statuary and Landscape, together with the
MIRROR OF THE REBELLION,
illustrating with startling Dioramic effects, the most terrific battles, bombardments, and thrilling incidents of the War.

National Home tickets, admitting four each, $1; single admission, 25 cents. All orders for tickets, by mail or express, should be sent to JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent, No. 585 Broadway, New-York.

For full particulars see future advertisements and programmes.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1864.
First representation of
LE VICOMTE GIROFLEE,
Comedie in one Act, by M. Labiche.
INTERLUDE.
Fantasie on the Xilo-Cordeon, by Mr. T. Stoepel.
By general request,
LES NOCCES DE JAENNETTE,
Comic Opera in one Act, by Victor Massé.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—No performance TUESDAY, Jan. 19. Reopening on SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 23. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Carriages can be ordered for 10¼. Box-office of the theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager......Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON
Stage Manager......Mr. B. A. BAKER
THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA,
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 15,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
with an
UNRIVALED CAST OF CHARACTERS.
MONDAY EVENING,
THE ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE
will appear in Wallace's Opera of
MARITANA.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 15,
EDWIN BOOTH,
in the rôle of
MACBETH,
assisted by
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY,
Mr. JOHN DYOTT,
and a full and
TALENTED COMPANY.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Fourteen miles from New-York.
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.

Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 264 5th-av., corner 28th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address
LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Geo. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A SCHOOL, A SUPERIOR INstructress of music and French, or of English, with music, French or Latin: an Episcopalian preferred. Address, with references, Box No. 274, Middletown, Conn.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE MEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address Lockwood's bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

LECTURES.

"RISE AND FALL OF REPUBLICS."—E. P. BELDEN, Esq., in compliance with the unanimous request of the audience, will repeat his lecture on the above subject for the Sanitary Commission, at Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 21.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN.—J. W. GERARD, Esq., will deliver the last lecture of the present course at Irving Hall, Irving-place, on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst.; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Subject—Egypt, and the recent Discovery of the Source of the Nile.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on SATURDAY NEXT, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock, to take action in respect to the police of this City.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE PARK BARRACKS.

Report of Dr. Sayres, the Health Officer, on their Filthy Condition—The Mayor Refers the Matter to the Common Council.

JANUARY 13, 1864.

To the Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor and President of the Board of Health:

In obedience to your request of this date, I have visited the Barracks in the Park, and present the following report:

The Barracks on the Broadway side are four hundred feet long by thirty feet wide, under the charge of Capt. HICKS, who has three assistants to keep it clean. This is used as a sort of a boarding-house or hotel for the various soldiers in their transit through the City to and from the seat of war. At the present time 800 men are accommodated there independent of the Provost-Guard, who occupy the lower portion of the Barracks, and the number of which I could not ascertain. The building is not constructed with sufficient regard to ventilation in cold weather or means of warming. And as they have but three assistants, it is impossible to keep it clean, with 800 men tramping out and in with snow and mud upon their feet.

It would require at least fifty men to do justice to the place, and in camp, under military discipline, it would take the whole 800, as each man would be compelled to police his own quarters, as should be done; but here they are simply *boarders* or guests in a hotel, to be waited on and cared for instead of caring for themselves; and as the Superintendent has no control over them, and as there is an entire absence of military discipline, some of the companies having no officers at all, as a matter of course the building is much more dirty than it should be, but is kept as neatly as can be done under the circumstances, with the amount of force employed; and unless the soldiers are compelled to police their quarters, the same as in camp, it will require instead of three assistants at least fifty, and these, by constant labor, would not more than do the work in muddy and wet weather.

Between these barracks and those on Park-row side are arranged the water-closets, which were constructed for summer use only, and of course are entirely unfitted for this cold weather, and absolutely require an entire *reconstruction*, as they are now constantly frozen up.

In the Park-row side a small room for the officer in charge and the medical attendant is cut off from the lower corner of the building, embracing one-half its width, and opening into the barracks.

Immediately behind this room a part is partitioned off which the Doctor very properly denominated the "*Pen*." This *pen* is 15 feet wide, 20 feet long, 8 feet high to the peak and 5 feet to the eaves, boarded up on three sides tightly—the fourth, which faces on the barracks, directly opposite an immense stove, which is heated to a red heat, is by slats four inches wide and placed three inches apart.

In this 15x20 there is not a bench or a stick of wood or anything to sit on, not even a post to lean against, except the four perpendicular sides of the room. There is not even straw to cover the floor, as a hog or horse would have, but the accumulated filth of many months is the only thing that separates the inmates from the naked floor.

In this "pen" are confined at the present time 61 men, and the officer in charge informed me that he had at one time as many as 77. Some of the men have been there from three to four months. They are thus imprisoned for various military offences, breach of military discipline and desertion, all huddled in this common "pen," sick and well together. A guard is placed over them to prevent escape, and the guard is in waiting to accompany them to the water-closet in the Park *one at a time;* the other 76 must wait their proper turn, no matter how pressing the necessity from dysentery, diarrhea or other cause, and of course the result of such barbarity can better be imagined than described.

These men are fed through the bars, taking the meat and bread in the fingers, no knives or forks being allowed; spoons are allowed once a day when they have soup. No blankets are allowed them unless they happened to have one themselves when placed there, and but few of them are thus fortunate, they have therefore to lie upon the naked floor with the exception of the accumulation of filth and mud before referred to.

The Doctor informed me that by laying them upon their sides in spoon-fashion, and by close packing, putting the heads of one row on the bodies of the row in front, he could pack 45 in the pen; the rest are now taken out and chained to trees until these 45 have had some sleep, and then they are transferred.

The only mode of cleaning the apartment was by running in Croton water, from a hose through the slats, which forced the bones, pork-skins, potato-skins, &c., to the back and corners of the room, and as it is nearly level, they remain there, and in some places are near an inch or two in depth.

The men are covered with lice and vermin, and the stench was almost unbearable.

Dr. BLAUVELT, who was in attendance, and who is a kind-hearted, honest, faithful man, informed me that he had repeatedly reported the nuisance as graphically as possible to his superior officers, Gen. CANBY and Gen. DIX, and demanded redress, but up to the present time without any avail.

Gen. DIX, himself, personally visited this place a few days since, and can, therefore, certify to the accuracy of my description.

This pest-hole is an outrage on humanity—a burning disgrace to any nation, and ought not for one moment to be tolerated.

If the General Government choose thus to outrage humanity, and treat their soldiers worse than wild beasts, in God's name let them take them away from the City, and put them on Government property, and thus assume the responsibility for the outrage,—but do not permit the City any longer to be disgraced by allowing them to occupy its grounds, and on them practice such horrid barbarities.

Very respectfully, &c.,
LEWIS A. SAYRE, M.D.,
Resident Physician.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit to your Honorable Body a copy of the report of LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., relative to the condition of the barracks in the Park, and the danger thence to be apprehended of the breaking out of contagion and disease. I visited the place yesterday, at the request of Dr. SAYRE, and can personally bear testimony to the accuracy of the statements contained in the report. I would respectfully recommend that the Common Council take immediate steps to prevent the engendering of pestilence at this spot.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

The Case of Palmer.

PROBABILITY OF HIS TRIAL BEFORE A MILITARY COMMISSION.

No investigation in the case of PALMER, Collector BARNEY's Private Secretary, has yet been had. The rumors that his examination was progressing at Fort Lafayette, at Marshal MURRAY's office, or at the headquarters of Gen. DIX, are without foundation. Marshal MURRAY has received a letter from the Secretary of War, stating that all such cases would be brought before a Military Commission, and it seems to be the received impression that PALMER will be tried in this way. A Military Commission can be organized by the commander of a department for the trial of such civilians as may be charged with crimes of which a Court-martial would take cognizance if the accused were in the military or naval service of the United States. The rules by which it is governed are similar to those governing Courts-martial, the Judge-Advocate and the members of the Court being sworn to secrecy. PALMER could not be brought before such a tribunal on allegations of defrauding the Revenue, but on the charge of holding communication with the enemies of the United States, or of aiding or abetting them or affording them comfort or support, or furnishing them with information, he could be tried by a Military Commission, and punished if the offence warranted death.

The Light Guard's Ball.

This long-expected ball took place last evening at the Academy of Music, and of the many brilliant ones the Guards have given, was, beyond dispute, the most brilliant. The Academy was chastely and elegantly ornamented for the occasion, with drapings of the Stars and Stripes; the stage handsomely inclosed, making, with the parquette, an ample ballroom. The company was large and select, the beauty in excess of that on any similar occasion, and the dressing rich and elegant. In all that tended to comfort and enjoyment, it was far in advance of the famous Russian Ball. That was a huge crowd, an indescribable confusion; this was crowd enough, truly, yet not to the excess which prevented locomotion or made dancing a farce. Dodworth's Military and Cotillon Band discoursed the music, and most admirably, while hundreds of canaries throughout the building—a beautiful idea it was—seemed to emulate the general excitement and enjoyment, and warbled their utmost, as though in rivalry of the more artistic strains.

Among the guests present were Major-Gen. DIX, Major-Gen. WOOL, Gen. MILLER, Major JOCELYN, U. S. A.; Col. MARTIN, Col. GRAFFORD, and all our prominent City officials.

The members of the Light Guard seemed to ignore themselves, and vie with each other in contributing to the pleasure of their guests. Much honor as they have heretofore won on the occasion of their annual festivity, on this they loaded themselves with it. The following gentlemen composed the Committees:

Reception Committee—Capt. Wm. G. Tompkins, Lieut. Daniel H. Burdett, Lieut. O. P. Smith, privates Henry Moulton, Wm. Desendorf; Sergeant Chas. H. Pyrne, Privates Henry R. McMurray, Wm. T. Jennings, John E. Cossart, David M. Henriques, S. M. Blatchford.

House Committee—Privates L. L. Bennett, Theodore Moss, A. P. Woodruff, S. R. Hawley, N. B. Day, R. R. Jones, J. L. Landy.

Floor Committee—Lieut. Daniel H. Burdett, Chief Floor Manager.

Assistant Floor Managers—Sergeants Samuel W. Osgood, Samuel Martin, Private H. J. Hunung.

Supper was prepared by Mr. HARRISON, and on a liberal and, to judge from the "discussion" of it, a most satisfactory scale.

THEODORE MOSS, Esq.—him of Wallack's, and without whom the management of no noted festivity is complete—had entire charge of the house, and by his admirable arrangements contributed largely to the entire success of the evening.

The dancing was kept up until an early hour this morning, closing with the "Stag Set" peculiar with the Tigers, and which was enviously watched by the scores of ladies who had waited to see it, but who were denied the privilege of participation. This is the only ungallantry the Guards are ever guilty of, but they justly claim it as an hereditary right, and have justice in the claim as all will say. It sent every one home full of glee, and will, when recalled, make pleasanter. The memory of one of the most creditable and enjoyable balls that chroniclers have ever chronicled.

Banquet to the Re-Enlisted Veterans and Disabled Soldiers of the Irish Brigade.

As a recognition of the patriotic devotion of the reënlisted veterans and disabled soldiers of the Irish Brigade, the officers of that gallant command now in this City have resolved to give a banquet to their war-worn companions in arms, on Saturday next, Jan. 16, at Irving Hall, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. This banquet, which will be given at the expense of the officers of the brigade, without any outside assistance whatsoever, will be on a grand scale. Every necessary provision is being made to render it a success, under the personal supervision of Gen. MEAGHER, Capts. MCGEE and MORONEY of the Sixty-ninth, NAGLE of the Eighty-eighth, and CARTWRIGHT of the Sixty-third, together with Surgeon O'MEAGHER of the Sixty-ninth and Lieut. O'HANLON of the Sixty-third, and A. D. C., who constitute the Committee of Arrangements. A number of eminent citizens have been invited to attend. Gen. MEAGHER and his officers are determined to show to their heroic countrymen that their resolute fidelity to the Republic in its darkest hours is thoroughly appreciated. We anticipate a most genial and characteristic exhibition of Irish-American hospitality on this occasion.

Should Saturday be fine, the veterans of the brigade will assemble in the Park, immediately opposite the City Hall, at 11½ o'clock A. M., precisely, where they will await the band and Committee of Officers appointed to escort them to the Hall. Should the day be wet, the veterans are requested to come directly to Irving Hall from their residences, and be there at 12½ o'clock, precisely.

The Late Archbishop Hughes—Grand Mass Requiem at St. Francis Xavier's.

Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, a Grand Mass Requiem was held at St. Francis Xavier's Church, in Sixteenth-street, for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop HUGHES. Long before the hour appointed the church was densely crowded, mostly by ladies. The altar was draped with black cloth, embellished with the emblems of death. In the centre aisle, upon a raised platform, was a coffin covered with a black velvet pall, in centre of which was a large white cross. At the head and foot of the coffin were placed three wax tapers. The Celebrant was the Rev. JOSEPH LOYZANCE; Deacon, Rev. L. SCHNEIDER; Sub-Deacon, Rev. P. O'REILLY. The following were the priests present in the sanctuary: Very Rev. W. Starrs, administrator of the diocese, Rev. F. McMeiny, Very Rev. F. Sopranis, Rev. Michael Driscoll, Rev. Henry Hudson, Rev. H. DeLuynes, Rev. P. Miguard, Rev. P. Daubresse, Rev. John Cunningham, Rev. John McElroy, Rev. Thomas Flack, Rev. F. Charaux, and Rev. F. Durauquet. Father MOYLANS had charge of the arrangements.

At the conclusion of the requiem, Father STARRS performed the *Libera*.

The choir, thirty-two in number, under the able direction of Professor WILLIAM BERGE, gave the whole of Mozart's Grand Requiem. The most noticeable pieces in the requiem were the quartette *Tuba Mirum*, sung by Mmes. COOPER and JOHNSON, and Messrs. WERNEKE and DE CLOS, the full chorus *Hostias Sanctus*, and the quartette *Benedictus*.

The Fifty-ninth and Fortieth Regiments Paid the State and the City Bounties.

Yesterday the Fifty-ninth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, Lieut.-Col. RUGG commanding, were paid the State bounty, $75, at the Park Barracks. To-day the City bounty will be given them. A portion of the Fortieth Regiment, (Mozart,) Col. EAGAN commanding, were paid City bounty, $300. The remainder will be paid it to-day.

In Memoriam.

Adelphic Lodge, No. 348, held last evening at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, a lodge of sorrow to the memory of their late Past Master J. B. YATES SOMMERS, also late Deputy Grand Master of the State of New-York.

The room was appropriately dressed. In the centre, on a raised platform of three steps, emblematic of youth, manhood and old age, stood the catafalque on which was placed the regalia and jewel of office of the deceased, the lambskin apron, white gloves and a most beautiful white wreath with black background, on which was inscribed the name of "J. B. YATES SOMMERS," the white wreath being the masonic emblem of death and purity. At each corner was placed the funeral urn and tapez, at the foot of the platform stood the altar, properly draped, supporting the Holy Bible, and surrounded by the three lesser lights.

After the opening of the Lodge, prayer by Rev. Bro. FERD. C. EWER and the singing of a hymn by Bros. MILLER and GARDNER, the solemn, and impressive ceremonies of the Masonic Ritual were performed conducted by W. ADON SMITH, Jr., Master; W. E. M. BANKS as Senior Warden, W. W. T. MARVIN as Junior Warden, J. W. BENNETT as Senior Deacon, G. W. BARNES as Junior Deacon, and Rev. Bro. F. C. EWER as Chaplain. From the extinguishing of the tapers, emblematic of death, throughout the entire ceremony to the relighting of them, emblematic of the resurrection, the service was most solemn.

After the ceremonies, R. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, D. G. M. of the First Masonic District, delivered a truthful and feeling eulogy. He said no eulogy was needed. The life of the late Deputy Grand Master, a life of love, was a eulogy in itself more beautiful than man could utter. He continued for some twenty minutes in a strain of eloquence that brought tears to the eyes of many.

Among the distinguished Brethren present were: R. W. J. J. CRANE, Past Grand Master; R. W. JAS. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary; R. W. Brother HERRING, Past Grand Secretary; W. Brother THOS. S. SOMMERS, Master of Kane Lodge and brother of deceased; W. Brothers PRATT, CORNELL and many others.

Chess by Telegraph.

The Telegraphic Chess match between the New-York Paulson Chess Club and that of Philadelphia, the proceedings in which we have already taken occasion to refer to, was brought to a conclusion last evening. Upon the whole, the game in question may be considered as a fine specimen of chess strategy; and, so far as the Philadelphia players are concerned, we think that it would be difficult to select from the records of match games a better illustration of patient defences and persevering, unwavering attack, than that which is exhibited by them on the present occasion, and which will be apparent on a critical examination of the score, which we give below:

	NEW-YORK.	PHILADELPHIA.
1	P to K, 4	P to K, 4
2	Kt to K B, 3	Kt to Q B, 3
3	B to Q Kt, 5	P to Q R, 3
4	B. to R, 4	Kt to K B, 3
5	P to Q, 4	P takes P
6	P to K, 5	Kt to K, 5
7	Castles	B to K, 2
8	Kt takes P	K Kt to B, 4
9	Kt to K B, 5	Castles.
10	K B takes Kt	Q P takes B
11	Kt takes B ch	Q takes Kt
12	B to K B, 4	B to K B, 4
13	Kt to B, 3	Q R to Q
14	Q to K, 2	Kt to K, 3
15	B to K, 3	P to Q B, 4
16	P to K B, 4	Kt to Q, 5
17	B takes Kt	P takes B
18	Kt to K, 4	Q to K, 3
19	Kt to Q B, 5	Q to Q Kt, 3
20	Kt to Q, 3	P to Q B, 4
21	P to Q Kt, 3	Q to Q B, 3
22	P to K Kt, 4	Q to K Kt, 3
23	P to K R, 3	P to K R, 4
24	K R to B 3	B to K 5
25	K R to B	R P takes P
26	R P takes P	Q to K R 2
27	Q to K R 2	B takes Kt
28	P takes B	Q takes P at Q 3
29	Q R to K	Q to K Kt 3
30	K R to B 3	P to K B 4
31	P to K Kt 5	K R to K
32	K R to K R 3	K R to B 2
33	Q R to K 2	P to Q Kt 4
34	R to B	P to Q B, 5
35	Q to K Kt, 2	R to Q, 2
36	R to K	P to Q, 6
37	Q R to K, 3	Q to Q Kt, 3
38	P to K Kt, 6	K to K, 3
39	Q to Q Kt, 2	R to K R

New-York resigns.

The Police Salaries.

It looks well in Albany for the desired increase of the salaries of the Police. The bill has thus early been introduced in the Assembly, and acted on favorably by the Committee. It is so manifestly just, meets with such a general approval from citizens, and so commends itself to the Legislature, that there would seem no doubt of its passage in either House. The bill is entirely untrammeled with any of the other issues raised in regard to the Police—relates solely to the matter of pay, and discards all extraneous matters. Its passage will enable over 2,000 men to meet the increased cost of living, pay them for thirty-seven hours' duty out of the forty-eight, and increase their efficiency.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. Short Causes, 1282, 1654, 1298, 1176, 1611, 1133, 1134, 1281, 1382, 1657, 1587, 1612, 1613, 1658, 1047. *Part II.*—Nos. 1121, 958, 1211, 1202, 1216, 797, 985, 1074, 651, 870, 182.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 21 on Demurrer Calendar. 134, 157, 175, 183, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 298, 299, 300, 80, 211, 263, 148, 246, 259, 396, 175, 308, 309, 310, 3, 115. *Part II.*—Nos. 135, 204, 94, 302, 303, 280, 307, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320.

SUPERIOR COURT—Same calendar as yesterday.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Friday, Jan. 15.—Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 88, 99, 21, 33, 71, 78, 84.

[Advertisement.]

LAUGHING GAS HARMLESS.—

TO THE PUBLIC.

The TIMES, of Wednesday morning, contains the report of the death of Mr. SAMUEL SEARS, after inhaling the Laughing Gas for the extraction of a tooth, at the office of Dr. BURNETT, No. 373 Canal-street. It might be inferred by those not conversant with the subject, that the inhalation of this gas was dangerous. Your report of the above case, says: "Dr. GEO. B. BOUTON made a post-mortem examination on the body, and he found that the deceased was very consumptive—that one of his lungs was nearly gone, and the other considerably affected by disease. Dr. BOUTON, in his testimony before the jury, gave it as his opinion, that if deceased had been in ordinary health, he would not have been injuriously affected by the inhalation of the gas."

It is evident from the details of the report, that Mr. SEARS could *not* have died from the effects of the gas, for it is well known that these effects *all* pass off within two or three minutes of inhalation; while Mr. SEARS, it is stated, "had recovered from the effects of the gas," and walked about, and did not expire till two hours afterward. It is well known that persons suffering from consumption, where the vital forces are nearly exhausted, frequently die suddenly, and from no apparent or ascertainable cause. This might have been the case with Mr. SEARS. This is the first time I ever heard it intimated that there was any danger, even for consumptives, to inhale the "laughing gas." The only question has been its efficiency as an adequate substitute for ether or chloroform. No one questions this who has witnessed its operation.

I have made and administered this gas during the past twenty years to at least *twenty thousand persons*, and since May last for the extraction of over 8,000 teeth, and have never had the slightest ill effects attend it. I have taken great pains to make the gas pure. I cannot answer for the results of an *impure* article.

But is it safe for consumptive persons, (like Mr. SEARS,) and those suffering from extreme feebleness and nervous debility, to inhale the gas? I answer that the gas has been given *for the relief* of these very complaints, and with the most happy results. A few weeks since a gentleman came to our office, who was far gone with consumption. His friends said they should not be surprised if he died any day. They wished to know if it would be safe for him to breathe the gas, and have a tooth extracted. I answered that it would, and that he would feel stronger after breathing it. I gave him the gas, and his tooth was extracted. He said he felt better than before inhaling it. Three days after this his sister called at our office, and wished to know if he could not come and inhale the gas for his health; and stated that on returning home after his tooth was extracted—to the surprise of the whole family—he felt so strong that he did not wish to lay down, and even the next morning his strength continued. My answer was that the gas would do him no permanent good; that it could not restore the lungs, and therefore the relief would be only temporary. He was wasting away for the want of capacity in his lungs to oxygenize his blood; that the gas, containing a much larger proportion of oxygen than the common air, the deficiency in the lungs would be temporarily relieved by the extra quantity of oxygen.

On the 8th of December last, I had an application to administer the gas to a lady who had been confined to her room by sickness for the past two years. She had hardly been off from her bed during this time. Her father said she had been so low at times that, on two occasions, her physician had pronounced that she was approaching her end. Her nervous condition was such that during these two years she had to be kept in total darkness! She could not bear the light. The dentist said he thought it very unsafe to administer the gas—that she would die on our hands. I answered, "The gas gives *life*, not death. If she has two hours to live she will certainly live four after inhaling the gas." Her parents lifted her from the bed to an easy-chair. I administered a dose of the gas, inducing sound sleep, during which the dentist extracted four teeth. He extracted four more after the next dose, and two more, (ten in all,) after the third dose. When we came away, the lady said she could not remember the time when she had felt so well as she did then. On the 16th of December, (eight days after,) her father called and said his daughter had gained in health every day since she inhaled the gas, and wished us to come and administer it again and extract more teeth. We went and gave the gas three times more and removed the balance of the stumps. Not only no ill effects, but, apparently, the best medical effects attended its inhalation. Her disease seemed to be mostly of a nervous character, originating, as they thought, in her ulcerated teeth.

I think the above facts afford sufficient evidence that it is safe for persons suffering from *any sort* of disease, to inhale a pure article of nitrous oxide gas.

G. Q. COLTON.

No. 22 Bond-street, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.

[Advertisement.]

INSTRUCTIONS IN PRACTICAL PHRENOLOGY.—A private class, composed of ladies and gentlemen, for Tuesday and Friday evenings, is now forming, and will meet for the first time on the 19th of January. For particulars, inquire of FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT MORAL ELEPHANT, SLEIGHING CARNIVAL, Dangerous Skating, Double-Faced Orator, Masonics in the Army, New-Orleans Inundations, Car-Crowding, Cars in a Snow-Bank, President's Receptions, with other interesting and exciting Illustrations, with much interesting reading matter, in the *New-York Illustrated News* of this week.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS of this week will contain highly interesting reading for Politicians, Patriots, Soldiers, Citizens and Ladies. Every man, woman and child will be delighted with the intellectual and exciting feast to be found in this valuable number.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

JAN. 14.—*In steamship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Bisset, Mrs. Wallace, A. Eggers, G. Mahon, Lieut.-Col. Moncrieff, Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, Mr. Pruyn, R. Usher, Jno. Purdy, Robert Thompson, S. Giddings, G. M. de Aubigne, A. Rymer, Miss Rymer, Master Rymer, G. MacKenzie, A. de Peyster, A. Perret, E. Welch, G. Almond, Mr. Haviland, T. Byrne, R. McIntyre, W. Barbour, Geo. Wolf, S. Bruhl, T. Menssing, A. Hodges, Thomas Hansbrow, A. Welch, Lieut.-Col. Mostyn and man servant, Mr. Gardner, Mrs. Williams and 2 children, H. Brummer, Mr. Grant, Mr. Smith, A. Van Bergen, Joseph Stitt, D. Earle, E. Booth, J. Dunham, R. Nesbit, G. Hashagen, H. Fairchild, Jas. Ayres, Mr. Petrie, W. Beare, James Redmond, W. Hunter, W. Smedley, Mr. Kearney, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Mulvaney, Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. H. Davies, Mr. Bruton, George Gauthier, Mr. Phillipi.—Total, 65.

JAN. 14—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Rev. E. M. Sawtell and wife, Miss Julia Sawtell, James Sawtell, Mrs. Large, 2 children and servant, Capt. Williams and wife, Miss Agnes Williams, Mrs. Lawrenson, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Williams, James T. Hunt, H. T. Ellis, J. Nicholls, Wm. Fielding, Ed. Moulson, Hon. Jas. M. Scovell, J. H. de Jonge, J. F. Pettibone, Jas. Coste, Victor Anderson, Rev. J. C. Smith, W. H. Butler, Wm. Brigham, Wm. Williams, R. T. Sympson, Charles McC. Delany, J. G. Kelly, John Madden, Capt. Thos. W. Freeman, Capt. J. A. Bloomfield, H. M. 47th; Maj.-Gen. Geo. Napier, of Canada West.

In bark White Sea, from Matamoras—Aug. Heych, Joseph Blum, Edward Uneyge, T. Schlemery and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 22 | Sun sets..... 4 57 | Moon sets.. 12 14
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 12 05 | Gov. Island.. 12 54 | Hell Gate.. 2 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Jan. 14.

Cleared.

Ships Goschen, (Brem.,) Probst, London, Chas. Luling & Co.; Belle Wood, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Mary, (Br.,) Lord, Havana, J. A. R. Webster & Co.; Yumuri, (Br.,) Anderson, Sagua le Grande, Waydell & Co.

Brigs Robert Mowe, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Dos Magdalinos, (Span.) ——, Buenos Ayres, Ynaga Del Valle & Co.; Spartan, (Br.,) McCullough, Sagua le Grande, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Schiller, (Port.,) ——, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brun; Rockingham, Haskell, Baltimore, A. F. Bailey; Helena, (Br.,) Connolly, St. Johns, N. F., Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff.

Schooners Annie, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Antigua, W. I., B. F. Small & Co.; Sarah Caroline, (Br.,) Hurst, Halifax, R. P. Buck & Co.; Graham, (Br.,) Graham, St. Kitts, Brett, Son & Co.; Wm. Hunter, Eldridge, New-Orleans, J. A. R. Webster & Co.; W. H. De Witt, Corey, York River, F. J. Campbell.

Sloop Blackstone, Allen, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool 2:20 P. M. Jan. 2, and Queenstown 5:10 P. M. 3d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Jan. 6, lat. and lon. at noon being 50 13 and 27 30, passed steamship Australasian, bd. E.; 12th, lat. 42 52, lon. 60 57, passed a steamer bound W., supposed the Sidon; 13th, lat. 40 56, lon. 67 08, passed steamship Glasgow, bound W. Arrived under Jersey City at 11 A. M.

U. S. steam transport Haze, Pennington, Yorktown, Va., Jan. 12, with passengers, for Fairhaven, Conn., and proceeded.

Steamship City of London, Petrie, Liverpool Dec. 30, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Jan. 12, was in co. with steamship Glasgow, for New-York.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Banshee, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Hayden, Matamoras Dec. 24, with cotton to J. & N. Smith & Co. Wm. Williams, first officer, died. Off Tortugas, was in co. with bark Marion, for New-York. Has had heavy weather.

Ship Hoboken, Nairn, Tortugas 14 ds., in ballast to Benner & Brown.

U. S. bark Voltiguer, Conway, Hilton Head 6 ds., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster. Wm. Wilson, a seaman, fell from the foretop, and was badly injured.

Bark Baltimore, (Dan., of St. Thomas,) Losberg, Rio Janeiro Dec. 3, with coffee to E. D. Morgan. The Brem. brig Hydra arrived at Rio Janeiro Nov. 30, from London, the master of which reported that on Nov. 26, in lat. 17 S., was boarded by a boat with an armed crew, from a gunboat, which they reported as the Ohio; being close alongside of the gunboat, could see two brass pieces, one forward, the other aft. She had no name or colors.

Bark White Sea, (of Liverpool,) Evans, Matamoras 21 ds., with cotton to Hennings & Gosling. Has had some heavy weather; lost jibboom and shifted cargo.

Bark A. C. Adams, Hemmingway, New-Orleans 21 ds., with mdse. to Metcalf & Duncan.

Bark Gan Eden, Reed, New-Orleans 21 ds., with mdse. to C. C. Duncan.

Bark Albertina, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Olmsted, Vera Cruz Dec. 17, and Nassau Jan. 5, to Hargous & Co.

Bark John Benson, Jonnson, St. Johns, P. R., Dec. 24, via Grand Cay 30th, with salt to Sturges & Co.

Brig Calmuck, Pettingill, Inagua 12 ds., with salt to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Lucy Ann, (of Arichat,) Boudrot, Georgetown, P. E. I., 30 ds., with oats to B. F. Small & Co. Is bound to Baltimore; put into this port, short of water and to land the crew of the brig Minnehaha, picked up at sea. Has had heavy westerly weather the entire passage; lost and split sails, &c. Jan. 5, lat. 40, lon. 70 45, fell in with brig Minnehaha, of Yarmouth, N. S., Capt. Turbell, from Providence for Philadelphia, in a sinking condition; took off Captain and crew, 9 in number, and brought them to this port. Capt. Turbell reports sailed from Providence Dec. 28, in ballast, and had very heavy weather. On the 1st inst., during a gale from W. N. W., was thrown on her beam ends, and was compelled to cut away the masts to right her. She then sprung a leak and the pumps choked, when it was deemed prudent to abandon her on the first opportunity, which was done on the 5th, and were received on board the schr. Lucy Ann. One of the seamen of the M. had his leg broken. She was 343 tons burden, about 8 years old, owned by Charles & George W. Tucker & Moodie, of Yarmouth, N. S., and insured. She had eight feet of water in her when abandoned.

Schr. George Thomas, Day, Nassau Dec. 23, and Ragged Island 30th, with salt to W. Jones.

Schr. Minnie Arnold, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) McKenzie, Jacmel 19 ds., with coffee and logwood to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy weather.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Jacmel 13 ds., with logwood to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Lane, (of Falmouth, Jam.,) Strum, Matamoras 23 ds., with cotton to Dollner & Potter.

WIND—Sunset, N. E.

Below.

Bark Texas, from New-Orleans.
Bark Ealing Grove, (Br.,) from Algoa Bay for orders.
Bark Henry Trowbridge, from Barbados.
Brig Eudola.

Sailed.

Jan. 13—Steamship Yazoo.
Bark Fanny Hamilton.
Brig James Crow.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 14—Arr. Br. brig Firm, from Antwerp.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Melrose, of Windsor, N. S., before reported, arrived at Inagua on the 1st inst., in distress, in charge of Wm. Lynch, first mate of the Danish bark Princess Alexandra. The Captain and two of the crew of the Melrose had died. The vessel was leaking.

The schrs. J. H. Seguine and Alexander Law, partially burned and sunk at Pier No. 52 North River, in December last, are about being raised. The former has 4,000 bushels oats and the latter 9,000. The Harbor Commissioners have taken in hand the raising of some 25 canal-boats, for which no owners have appeared.

The steamtug John Birkbeck, while lying at the end of Pier No. 28 East River, was stove with the ice, and had barely time to reach the pier at the foot of Peck-slip, when she filled.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Dec. 3, ship Chapman, Miller, hence for San Francisco, wtg. orders; bark Mondamon, from Baltimore, dischg.

At Inagua, Jan. 2, brig Lillian, for Boston, dischg.

[PER HIBERNIA.]

Arrived from New-York—J. R. "Mosle," Valparaiso and Resolute, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Portland—Charles Ward, at Liverpool.

[PER SCOTIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Volunteer and Idomenes, at Cadiz; D. H. Watjen, at Genoa; Gerhard, at Liverpool.

MEM.—The ship Clara Wheeler, from Liverpool for New-York, put into Queenstown on the 2d, leaky.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAY
IN TEAS, COFFEE, WINES, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Flour, Fish; Raisins and Currants at 15 cents per pound; Citron and everything else used in every family; Butter, Cheese, Lard—all

CHEAP FOR CASH.

SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.

UMBRELLAS
BY THE
THOUSAND
OR
SINGLE ONE
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.
405 BROADWAY NEAR WALKER ST.

STAMMERING

Cured by Bates' Patent Scientific Appliances, the only known means for the rapid and permanent cure of Stammering, Stuttering, &c. They received a Gold Medal at the last London Exhibition.

For (new edition of) Pamphlets and Drawings describing the same, address H. C. L. MEARS, No. 277 West 23d st., New-York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., N. Y.

DEAFNESS,
CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the
EAR AND THROAT,
Exclusively Treated by
DR. LIGHTHILL,
Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office
34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.
Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those, who in time past, may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me, Yours, very sincerely,

JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.

FONDA, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 23 today. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,

JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.

A. C. HEWLETT, No. 86 6th-av.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mersereau,
No. 2 Warren-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 454 Broadway. P. McTERNEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 78 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O. POTTER,
Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.

W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

No. 42 FIFTH ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

O. S. HOLLY.

No. 73 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York, who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 34th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY.

DYSPEPSIA
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

These Bitters
HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM
Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully. J. H. TURNER.
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.......... $5
Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.......... $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE
NO. 594 BROADWAY.